# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 49

## MEETING OF MINERS.

### A Reorganization Determined Upon by Delegates.

### THE OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT

**State President Ratchford Continues His Remarks on the Local Situation—He Refers in Plain Terms to President Mossop's Independent Organization.**

A miners' convention was held in Massillon on last Thursday, having been called by State President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of America, who desires to re-organize the Massillon miners. The independent association which was formed about a year ago, by withdrawal from the national organization, is not, in Mr. Ratchford's opinion upheld by a majority of the rank and file. The meeting now being held, is for the purpose of getting the United Mine Workers again in line, and bringing back the seceders of a year ago.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., and W. H. Bassett, of Wadsworth, was made temporary chairman, and R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, temporary secretary.

The delegates who arrived before noon were John Myers, of West Brookfield, representing the West Massillon mine No. 2; D. C. Jones, of Palmyra, Filer mine; G. Savage. Palmyra, Huston mine; Luke Doyle, Wadsworth, Loomis No 1 mine; Henry Pleffle, Canal Fulton, Clover Hill mine; John Jorden, North Lawrence, North Lawrence mine; John Whalen, Wadsworth, Barnard mine; John Davis, Pigeon Run mine; W. H Bassett, Wadsworth, Loomis No. 2; R. A. Pollock, North Lawrence, Minglewood mine.

These delegates represent miners who oppose the maintenance of the independent organization, of which J. J. Mossop is president. Before adjourning for dinner the following committees were appointed:

Order of business—Henry Pleflle, Luke Doyle, John Myers.

Resolutions—G. Savage, John Whalen and John Davis.

The afternoon session was called to order promptly at one o'clock. W. H. Bassett reported that by a large majority the Wadsworth miners are in favor of again entering the state and national organization.

R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, reported not as clean sailing at Lawrence, owing to the fact that it is the home of President Mossop, of the independent organization, and that the secessionists are making a bitter fight. "We must make a fight against secession," said Mr. Pollock, "and the Minglewood mine men are of this opinion. We must break up this independent organization, and by doing so, join the United Mine Worker's, state and national, organization. I represent 200 miners."

Other delegates reported as favorably.

President Ratchford then addressed those assembled.

"I am exceedingly glad," said he, "to have this opportunity to address the Massillon miners. It has been publicly stated that the men would repudiate this call. Your presence, however, gives proof of the falsity of the statement." Mr. Ratchford then turned to the Massillon district controversy, relating the criticism the officers of the state organization were subject to by advising the miners at the time of their suspension. President Ratchford opposed the last suspension inasmuch as the rate the men were to secure was clearly established. The Massillon miners were idle for weeks, when they could have worked, securing the same rate per ton that was established at the state convention, pending this conference.

"I am positive and defy contradiction," said Mr. Ratchford, "that the majority of Massillon miners never voted for withdrawal from the national and state organizations.

"The laws of competion are responsible for the reduction in the mining rate, When we compare the railway facilities of twenty years ago with those of today this is clearly apparent The miners of at least five states are your competitors now while years ago the Massillon district had a market of its own, and no competition to speak of.

"An organization conducted on business principles and by intelligent men will always return value received for the money invested by you. I hold that the amounts I have invested in organization have reaped the greatest proofs. We never opposed the action of the Massillon miners in their independent organization, but felt sorry for you. You lost a month of work when you could positively not gain any advantage by remaining out. Circulars were issued, however, by the state organization, for the miners of Ohio This was issued four days before your strike and it was unjust to charge that I was responsible for the issue opposing the independent movement. The circular urged Ohio miners to continue in operation pending the October settlement.

"I should have liked to have been at the convention when this charge was made against me, the charge of issuing this circular to defeat the Massillon miners. Nothing surprised me more than by learning through papers that the Massillon miners had withdrawn from the United Mine Workers. This letter from Mr. Mossop congratulates me on my election as state president. Mr. Mossop also expressed a wish that harmony would prevail. I will state that in my opinion before the ink was dry, Mr. Mossop was scheming to destroy the Massillon branch of the state organization. I do not hold the Massillon miners responsible for my being opposed. They have given me hearings, that is all I can ask, but a man cannot oppose the organization of his own trade."

**The miners' convention of Thursday was one of the best meetings of the sort** ner, and the best of feeling was manifested.

Continuing his remarks to the delegates assembled in Trades and Labor Assembly hall, for the purpose of breeking away from the independent miners' organization and the formation of a new sub-district under the control of the United Mine Workers', State President Ratchford said:

"There is always a feeling that follows a reduction of wages that you cannot overcome. At the time the Massillon district withdrew we had to contend with numerous withdrawals. The most are now back, but this is not the way to do. Men should not be driven from their organization by the act of any man or men. You owe this to your families. No one has taken the floor in any of my meetings in the district in defense of an independent organization. The failures of the United Mine Workers are the only reason given. It will always fail until the majority of the miners support it. The declaration that I had no right to call this convention, except through Mr. Mossop, is absurd. Delegates have been asked not to attend this convention for this reason. We don't propose to consult Mr. Mossop unless he is president of the sub-district and that in the state organization. Did we instruct the miners to not attend the conventions which resulted in the independent organization? This only proves that the Massillon miners have been used to further the advantages of one or two others. Had I known of the movement to withdraw I would have been at that convention. When I questioned Mr. Mossop asking his position as district president he said he did not oppose secession nor did he favor it. He remarked that the miners would have withdrawn anyway.

"It is unjust that you should desert the officers whom you elected to the head of your ticket and one from your midst. I would have liked to see Mr. Mossop here to address you. I advise you to bury the past, organize under the United Mine Workers and select officers as you formerly did; hold yourselves ready through your officers to arrange and attend on meetings of the Massillon miners at any time regardless of past or present affiliations, to the end that the best interests of the Massillon miners may be promoted without respect or regard to the feelings to any person or persons, who may have a very different motive than that of serving the common good."

Mr. Ratchford also stated that the assertion of Mr. Mossop at mass meeting, at the close of the strike last fall, will bear close investigation. He, Mossop, stated that a joint meeting was arranged with operators for the following week which he believed would result in concessions for the miners. "This statement" said Mr. Ratchford, "was emphatically denied by operators giving their names from the city, from Wooster and Cleveland. Which will we believe, or what motive can there be, for misstatement on the part of either?"

President Ratchfard concluded amid applause from the delegates present.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Whereas, We proceed to notice the disorganized condition of the Massillon district miners, we desire to occupy our old position in the United Mine Workers' of America. Therefere be it

Resolved, That this convention proceed to reorganize Sub District 3, of District 6, U. M. W. of A., by electing a staff of officers, and that we invite all miners in the Massillon district, regardless of past affiliations, to unite with us.

JOHN WHELAN,  
JOHN N. DAVIS,  
G. SAVAGE,  
Committee.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

After the adoption of the above resolution, an organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Thomas Lane, of Palmyra; vice-president, John Meiers, of West Brookfield; secretary-treasurer. R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence. John Whelan, of Wadsworth and G. Savage, of Palmyra, were chosen as members of the executive board in addition to foregoing.

The delegates who assembled yesterday represented 1.200 sub district miners. Each delegate was instructed to support the movement to join the state and national organization. President Mossop was bitterly opposed to this convention.

Delegates stated in open meeting that he had sent notices to their mines advising them not to attend.

State President Ratchford again addressed the delegates advising them of a movement on foot to reduce the working day to eight hours throughout the state. He desired the convention to go on record now, or in the near future, by taking some action on the proposition. President Ratchford and John Davis, of the state executive board, assured the delegates that miners who wish to return to the United Mine Workers would be exempt from taxation, their dues to be paid from the present time, inasmuch as they were driven out by the long strike of a year ago.

The delegates pledged themselves to work earnestly among the secessionists who are yet members of the independent organization, and it is thought that within a few weeks the state and national organizations will have attained their former positions in the Massillon district.

### OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

**Issued by the Officers of Sub-District 3 of District 6, U M. W. of A.**

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 20.—To the miners of Sub-District 3, known as the Massillon District.

GREETING: Fellow miners, at a convention held in this city today, in response to a call issued by State President Ratchford, which was attended by ten delegates, representing nearly 1,200 miners, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, a portion of the miners of Sub-District 3 has made an effort to organize an independent union by seceding from the organization of our trade, and interests of the Massillon miners, and

Whereas, the funds and property of the sub-district are now in possession of and being used by such independent organization, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the Massillon miners. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand, through our officers-elect, the return of all funds and property originally owned by Sub District 3, United Mine Worker of Amerioa, to be expended for the purpose heretofore provided for. And be it further

Resolved, That we invite all miners, irrespective of organization, to join us in convention in this city on March 26th, next, for the purpose of solidifying and reuniting our forces, that we may ere long improve our present condition of employment, which is daily growing worse, and will continue while we remain divided.

In addition to the above, which we trust will be fully approved by you, we have also re-organized our sub-district under the United Mine Workers as it formerly stood.

In doing so, some difficulty was experienced, not because of the conflicting opinions on trade union matters, on the part of those who represented you, but because of the undue interference of Mr. Mossop, president of the so-called independent organization, who sent letters throughout the district advising non-attendance, which action is without parallel or precedent in the history of labor organizations, or labor leaders, and which clearly proved that he feared an honest expression of the miners of the Massillon district. The wholesome advice given us by our state president, who addressed the convention at length in explanation of the action of the officers, state and national, with reference to our Massillon troubles, was well received, clearly vindicating himself and associates from the charges of interference, as well as the many vile assertions heaped upon them by the leaders of the independent union during the recent strike in the Massillon district.

FELLOW MINERS.

In addressing ourselves to you as officers of your sub-district organization, we have given you the facts, and trust you will give them the consideration they deserve, and without favor or prejudice toward any individual, that your action will be such as will best serve and promote the interests of all concerned. To this end we earnestly request your support and and co-operation in the successful performance of the labors which we have undertaken in your behalf; and further request that you be fully represented at our next convention, at which time and place, steps will be taken to remove some of the burdens that are pressing so heavily upon you today, as a result of a disorganized and demoralized condition. [Signed],

THOMAS LANE, President,  
JOHN MEIERS, Vice-President,  
R. A. POLLOCK, Sec'y-Treas.

Ex-Board:  
JOHN WHALEN,  
G. SAVAGE.

P. S. All communications should be addressed to R A. Pollock, secretary, North Lawrence, Ohio.

## WORKING AGAINST IT.

**Railroad People Fighting the Lower Rate Bill.**

Every effort is being put forth by the Pennsylvania Company to defeat the proposed reduction of railroad rates from three to two cents a mile. A remonstrance against the passage of the bill has been signed by local railroad men, and many business men have been asked to sign it. Some have done so. The petion which railroad employes are signing says:

The undersigned, being citizens of the state of Ohio, and interested in the welfare of the railroads and of the people of the state at large, hereby remonstrate against the passage of any law by the General Assembly of Ohio at its present session, reducing the rates which railroad companies may charge for the transportation of passengers, for the following reasons:

1. The people of the state are not demanding the reduction proposed.
2. Those who travel much are able, by the purchase of thousand-mile tickets, to travel at the rate of 2 cents per mile. Those who do not travel much feel no burden in the occasional trips they make, in paying 3 cents per mile, as the law now provides.
3. Statistics do not show that the railroad companies of Ohio are earning an extravagant sum in the transportation of passengers; on the other hand, they show that out of eighty or ninety different railroad companies in the state not more than one-fifth are earning from all business enough money to pay dividends to stockholders.
4. The 2-cent bill proposes to cut down 33 per cent. of the passenger income of railroad companies of Ohio. There is no assurance, if the income of railroad companies be reduced this extent, that the present standard of wages paid to railway employes can be maintained; or that railroad employes will be able to pay for necessaries of life on the scale which their present wages enable them to do.
5. The last General Assembly of Ohio passed a law imposing several additional burdens upon railroad companies in the interest of public safety, notably among which is the duty of furnishing all cars and engines with automatic couplers and air brakes. The expenditure which will be required of railroad companies in Ohio by this law alone amounts to many million dollars, and will inevitably consume a great portion of the income of the railroads of the state for several years to come. For these reasons we ask that while the General Assembly is imposing heavy financial burdens upon railroad companies in the interests of public safety, it will not be so unwise as to reduce the income of railroad companies, and thereby disable them from giving suitable wages to their employes, and providing the safety appliances which the law has recently required them to supply.

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FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

**JAMES BUTTERMORE,**  
North Lawrence, O.

## PRIEST AND SOLDIER.

### The Rev. E. J. Vattmann as an Army Man.

### HIS TACT AT HAMMOND.

**Persuasiveness of the Former Rector of St. Philip and St. James Does the Work of Five Companies of Soldiers—Work Among the Indians.**

The Rev. E J. Vattmann, known to all good Catholics and many other people, as former rector of the church of St. Philip and St. James, at Canal Fulton, celebrated the 31st anniversary of his service in the priesthood, on Monday, and the Chicago Times-Herald, on the following day, contained an interesting account of his work. Father Vattmann is the first Catholic priest to be appointed as army chaplain since the war, and he thanks ex-Governor McKinley for his present position. He was once before appointed to an army chaplaincy, but was prevented from taking the office. This was in 1878, when President Hayes selected him for the position, but Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, felt he could not spare him from the work of his diocese. The second appointment came from President Harrison in 1890, and since then one other Catholic priest has been given a chaplaincy.

Father Vattmann went to Pine Ridge agency, in South Dakota, after the battle of Wounded Knee, but soon proceeded to his station at Fort Meade, in the Black Hills. He was transferred to Fort Sheridan in 1892, and has won the esteem of hundreds of men and women at the post who have had reason to remember his ministrations.

HIS STRATEGY SAVES LIVES

The people of Hammond, Ind., have special reasons to be grateful to him, for his strategy rescued that city from the rule of the mob during the strike of 1894, and probably saved many innocent lives. Six companies of United States troops had been sent from Chicago to protect trains and they had orders to shoot to kill. The rioters were inflamed to a point of resistence, and had railroad buildings drenched with oil, to be fired at a signal from the leaders. It was one of the most critical moments in the railroad troubles of that summer, and a chance remark or the throwing of a stone might have precipitated a conflict that would have shed blood, but this cool-headed man in the quiet garb of a priest stepped in, and the amazed soldiers saw the mob melt away and the danger of collision vanish.

A representative of the city troop came to Fort Sheridan that morning for ammunition, and Father Vattmann, although he had not had breakfast, accepted his invitation to ride to Chicago. He immediately reported to Colonel R. E. A Crofton, who told him he was just in time to join five companies of troops going to Hammond, where there was likely to be some active service. Father Vattmann took this to be a command, and, without tasting food, stepped into line with the soldiers, marched to the depot and took the train with them.

DANGER NO HINDRANCE.

The train was stopped just across the Indiana line to notify Governor Matthews, who sent back a welcoming message A policeman told the soldiery of some of the preparations to repel them, and he pleaded with the clergyman not to go because it was not safe.

The train stopped next at the edge of Hammond, and Father Vattman quietly slipped off and mingled with the crowd to learn what was going on. One elderly man told him the strikers had poured kerosene oil over the depot and freight-house and cars in the yard, and intended to set them on fire at an opportune moment. He declared the mob was preparing to fire upon the troops. The chaplain knew that would entail the sacrifice of many inocent lives, for the streets were crowded with spectators, many of whom were women and children. It was explained to him that a company of regulars, already on the scene, had fired into a crowd, killing seven or eight persons, including women and children. The report was untrue, but it filled the mob with wild desire for vengeance

Father Vattman asked to be directed to the home of an influential priest and was sent to Father Plaster, who gave him his breakfast late in the afternoon and then listened to his arguments.

INSPIRES THE HAMMOND PRIEST.

Father Vattmann showed him clearly that the mob was now confronted by the United States, which would surely overwhelm the strikers, and he insisted that it was a golden opportunity for the local priest to serve his people by withdrawing them from impending death Father Plaster was in despair and knew not what to do, but finally placed himself under the army chaplain's direction

He said he had made a vain search for the mayor since morning, but Father Vattmann made him send out a number of men to scour the city, find the mayor and bring him to a designated drug store. When the mayor arrived, the priest from Fort Sheridan took him into a private room and explained the danger from an armed conflict To Father Plaster the chaplain had said that, after the regulars had fired one round, it would be only necessary for them to count the empty spaces in their cartridge belts to know the number of the dead, for every bullet meant a corpse. To the mayor the chaplain argued that every bullet fired by the soldiers would probably kill two persons. The mayor was alarmed, but could do nothing until he had consulted the leader of the strikers The head of the mob was found, and Father Vattmann again urged prompt action to clear the streets without a conflict, in order to save life

AMMUNITION'S TERROR POINTED OUT.

He explained that the troops were armed with new ammunition, and it was not certain every bullet fired into a pressed home the fact that the strikers were now fighting the whole United States, as represented by the six companies, and his eloquent statement of the situation impressed the leader of the strike as well as the mayor with the danger to women and children as well as the men concerned in the riot.

They realized that something had to be done immediately. At the priest's suggestion the mayor mounted a box outside and made a stirring speech to the crowd. He explained the situation, dwelt on the danger of remaining about the railroad, urged the people to return to their homes and, as a safety valve, appointed a meeting for that evening at a hall. The crowd heeded the warning and melted away. Thus in two hours did the man of religion do the work of the army in bringing about peace, and Chicago was spared another shame that would have been charged to its account.

TIME DEVOTED TO THE MEN.

Father Vattmann has a fine physique, a sunny temperament and a manner that is irresistible. All classes and creeds at Fort Sheridan speak kindly of his labors, and Colonel Crofton compliments his service as chaplain with the statement that it has aided materially in maintaining the morale of the troops. Most of the enlisted men who are churchgoers belong to the Catholic church, which gives the chaplain plenty of occupation. He has a 7 o'clock and a 10 o'clock service Sunday mornings, which are well attended. He has a service every week day in a chapel at his home.

Father Vattmann has a tender feeling for the human side of men, and in order to give them an opportunity to bring their troubles to him, free from the natural constraint of a church, he gives up his evenings to their service He is at home Sunday evenings for members of the band, Monday for the artillery, Tuesday for the cavalry, Wednesday for companies A and B of the Fifteenth regiment, Thursday for C. and D, Friday for E and F, and Saturday for G and H. The inmates of the hospital and the guardhouse, of course, are not forgotten.

Father Vattmann has been especially active in promoting sobriety among the soldiers, and since coming to Fort Sheridan he has persuaded over 200 to sign the pledge. He speaks highly of the character of the men at his post, and declares that there is not nearly as much drinking in the army as the outside world has been led to believe.

While at Fort Meade Father Vattmann took a great interest in the Indians enlisted as soldiers, and his work among them won the commendation of the authorities at Washington. In order to facilitate the work of training the Indians he prepared a dictionary of the Sioux language. He also put the catechism into the Sioux and prepared set conversations for use in the hospital to enable surgeons to talk with their red patients. The war department was about to print these, and also to send Father Vattmann to other posts to train the Indians, but the department changed its policy and discharged the Indian soldiers Father Vattmann won the hearts of the Soux by his kindness, and they gave him the name of Walz Tanka, which means Big Pine.

## PLENTY OF PROTESTS.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20—Mr. Ashford's bill increasing the common pleas judges' salaries in Stark, Columbiana and Carroll counties is still in the hands of the committee on judiciary. No petitions for or against it, have been filed but numerous letters protesting against its passage have been received. It is unlikely that anything will be done with it for ten days or two weeks yet. Mr. Ashford says that full opportunity will be given the people in all the counties interested to fully express themselves at the hearing before the committee, and their wishes in the matter will be duly respected.

## ADAM HAMMERSMITH'S DEATH

**He Passed Away this Morning—His Career.**

Adam Hammersmith died at his country home north-east of the city this morning, after a protracted illness.

Mr. Hammersmith was a native of Bavaria. He came to Massillon as a boy, worked on a farm, and then learned the cabinet makers' trade. In 1854 he purchased the farm, near this city, on which he died. In November, 1879, he became local agent of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. He has been a constable, justice of the peace and township treasurer, and in all his relations, secured the high respect of his fellow citizens.

## W. & L. E. NOTES.

Conductor McIntosh, who has been on the sick list, has reported for duty

Fireman Emory is off duty on short leave of absence.

Machinist W. D Tucker is off duty attending the funeral services of his mother.

Engineer Peter Lynch is on 42, while his regular engine 44 is in the shops.

Engineer Bailey is at the throttle of Engineer Money's engine during the sickness of the latter.

Operator S H. Haynes, formerly located at Ironville, has been put on the Toledo key.

Switchman Laundry is off duty on account of sickness in his family.

Foreman Peck, of the blacksmith shops, has returned to work after a few days' wrestle with lagrippe.

Frank Burno, formerly of the Consolidated rolling stock shops, has accepted a position in the blacksmith shops.

Engine 44 is in the shops to get a new pilot beam.

Engineer Mooney is on the sick list.

Fireman Richards is on the sick list, and Fireman Morse is working in his place.

Fireman Smidlen, who has been off duty on account of the sickness of his mother, has reported for duty.

**The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report**

## THE FIGHTERS INDICTED

### Burns and Aston In Greater Trouble.

### CARROLL COUNTY'S GRAND JURY

**After Examining Forty-Seven Witnesses The Grand Jury Returns a Verdict—The Minimum Penalty One Year In the Penitentiary.**

CARROLLTON, Feb. 21.—All day long Thursday, the grand jury, which is in session here this week, did nothing but hear the testimony of the dozen witnesses in the Burns-Aston affair. About fifteen Sherodsville witnesses testified on Wednesday. The nature of their testimony is not known, but it is thought that they admitted that it was a burlesque. One by one each witness was taken into a room, where he remained alone with the jury and Prosecuting Attorney Emmet Adair, until his store of knowledge was exhausted, when he was given an order for $4.60 as witness fees, and was sent on his way rejoicing. Despite the bold stand which many of the witnesses previously declared they would take, every man but one told all he knew of the affair.

This man was Wyndom Jones When asked if he witnessed an exhibition at Sherodsville he declined to answer, stating that his reply might have a tendency to incriminate himself. Each witness was asked to express his opinion as to the nature of the Sherodsville exhibition and varying indeed were the stories told. Some thought it was a prize fight, others a boxing contest and not a few referred to it as s "fake." About half of the Massillon witnesses finished in time to catch the 1:30 train for home, while the others were forced to return by way of Sherodsville, an operation that cost them 60 cents apiece more than by the other route.

What the grand jury return will be is indeed a question, with so much conflicting testimony to work on. Burns and Aston await the return of the indictment with considerable apprehension and when they are not otherwise engaged are speculating on the probable outcome of it all.

CARROLLTON, Feb. 22.—The grand jury adjourned last night. Forty-seven witnesses were before it on the prize fight alone. Michael Burns and Richard Aston are indicted for prize fighting. Other indictments not made public.

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The above telegram will occasion but little surprise in Massillon as it is only what was generally expected. It is thought to be the aim of the Carroll county authorities to give Burns and Aston sentences for prize fighting at Sherodsville and to arrest the participants in the preliminary bouts for engaging in a boxing contest. Thus no one will escape as all the spectators will be charged with attending a boxing contest before an unlicensed club. The revised statutes provide against prize fighting by the following section:

SECTION 6888—"Whoever engages as principal in any prize fight shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year.

"Assistants to a prize fight may be fined $500 and not less than $50 and imprisoned not more than three months nor less than ten days

In some states spectators are treated as assistants, on the ground that by their presence, cheers and words of encouragement they aid the fighters.

Burns's wife is with him in jail, and became almost frantic when she learned of the indictment. It is now thought that Burns and Aston will admit that the affair was nothing more than a burlesque, gotten up for the sole purpose of making money. Should they get clear of the prize fighting charge, it is alleged by various persons that Burns will be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, as it is said he secured his backing by stating that it would be a fair fight.

### Conclusive Proofs.

MR. EDITOR: Will you kindly allow me a small space in your valuable paper? To thank the members of the Church of Christ for their kind and generous feeling towards us as a family This proves to us most conclusively that the devil is a liar from the beginning. The Lord said "Call upon me in the day of trial and I will relieve you." This prayer has been answered by the appearance of many of His children appearing at our home with a most valuable gift of the necessaries of life. Hoping that we never will be called upon to return the compliments to His people in the same way and under the same condition that you have done it unto us hoping that God will repay you in His own gracious way. We again thank you.

ED. LLEWELLYN AND FAMILY.

### A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South

On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a protion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

**Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invi-**

THE INDEPENDENT
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.
Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1896.

There are still several able bodied citizens who are not candidates for anything.

Ex-Senator Manderson is a good man, and he may weigh several hundred pounds, but his presidential candidacy is not impressive—that is, not in the sense that he would prefer. Brother Manderson was wiser in his original conclusion to stay with the people and support McKinley.

The reorganization of the election board on the lines suggested by Representative Austin will commend itself to all thoughtful people. There may be points of detail that will require amendment when the bill gets before the House, and there may be objection to its broad application, but so long as it corrects the existing inequalities in Stark county and cuts down expenses, it will be all right.

There will be two justices of the peace to elect this spring. Mr. Folger is by common consent to be one of them without opposition. Mr. S. B. Rigdon expects to try conclusions with Justice Sibila and hopes to be the other. Mr. Rigdon is an old citizen of Massillon, now prevented by his infirmities from continuing an active business life, but a man of good judgment, who has filled the office in years past.

There is no end to the Colorado boom. The carpenter's union of Colorado Springs sends out a circular announcing that capital is needed more than labor, at present. "There are now in this city," says the circular, "at least two mechanics for every job, and as well as can be ascertained from this distance, many are now preparing and only waiting for spring to open to come here in swarms, such as perhaps have not been witnessed since the days of Leadville's boom."

If the county commissioners are to become salaried officers, why not enlarge their usefulness by permitting them to act as infirmary directors, also? Under the bill now before the general assembly they are expected to give their whole time to the county. There is no need of a multiplication of boards. The commissioners are intelligent men and the handling of the infirmary is right in their line. The bill amended in this way would effect quite a reduction in county expenses.

The suicide of ex-Congressman Harter at Fostoria, this noon, is almost beyond belief. The death of Mr. Harter will cause sorrow among his friends and grief throughout a wide family circle. His associations made him almost a Massillonian, and at this hour, writing without knowledge of the circumstances which led to his sudden death, it is possible only to recall him as a warm hearted public spirited citizen. In two years he achieved a prominence in public affairs which far outranked that of many veterans in congress lacking in his push and brilliancy.

Our luminous fellow citizen, "General" Coxey, has been interviewed again. "Money," says he, "is all a matter of law," and "intrinsic value is humbug." He is struggling mightily to make the nation see things his way, and "if I have to go with endorsement of my bills I am willing to chance it," which means that he would not refuse the People's party nomination. Mr. McKinley will feel flattered by this patronizing commendation: "Neighbor McKinley is a very pleasant gentleman, but he is wrong. He has preached the delusive idea that the people are enslaved by lack of protection so long that, as the sailor's story goes, he has told it so often he believes it himself. Rightly directed is eloquence and popularity, could do a great deal of good for downtrodden humanity."

## THE VOICE OF COLUMBIANA.

How Columbiana stands on the proposed increase in the salary of the common pleas judge may be gleaned from the Wellsville Union, which says:

"Representative Ashford has introduced a bill to increase the salaries of common pleas judges from $2,500 to $4,000 per annum. Mr. Ashford will gain quite a reputation as an expert on the introduction of bills. He has already introduced several, most of which have been opposed by some of his constituents."

The East Liverpool Crisis, News Review and Salem Herald are all on record against the bill. These papers represent the three leading political parties.

## CARROLL COUNTY FEELING.

Carroll county is opposed to any additional tax burdens at present. The Free Press calls the argument of the Stark County Bar Association a delusive piece of special pleading, seldom equalled in any similar production, and the work of a smooth-tongued adept.

"The drift of reasons urged for the increase," it continues, "is chiefly overwork and great expenses of these three common pleas judges. How did it come that all three of these men, Judges Taylor, McCarty and Smith, were anxious to procure their present judgeships at $2,500 a year? Was it for honor alone? We do not know that either of these worthy men asked for an increase to $4,000 a year.

"Therefore it seems a most unequaled stretch of benevolence on the part of the county bar association, to ask the tax payers of these three counties of Carroll, Columbiana and Stark, to donate $1,500 yearly to these three officials!

"If it be true that they are dissatisfied let them step down from the bench, and the tax-payers can readily furnish the district with three others, as well qualified to discharge its duties. If the work is too enormous for these three judges how could the 'increase' of their salaries decrease their work?

"If the work is too great let an additional judge at $2,500 be furnished when all the labor duties can be better performed and save the tax-payers $2,000.

"Wherefore, we in common with nineteen-twentieths of the people in this judicial district say, 'no greater salary should be given.'"

## TWO CENTS A MILE.

Every effort is being put forth by the railroads to show that public sentiment does not sustain the proposed reduction of passenger rates to two cents a mile. Unless the friends of that proposal are equally active in circulating petitions, its passage cannot be expected. The sentiment in favor of the reduction should be based upon reasonable basis. THE INDEPENDENT approves of the bill, but would not feel justified in advocating its passage on the narrow ground that it would save money for the people, if it is also felt that the railway companies would thereby be compelled to do business at a loss. The fact is, the efforts of the companies to stimulate business at frequent intervals by running cheap excursions and the sale of mileage books, prove to the satisfaction of this paper that the two cent rate is a proper rate for all the people to pay all the time. We find that the companies are glad to run shopping excursions to Cleveland, for instance, at a low rate, and thus deprive our business men of a share of what should be theirs. We desire to see a reasonable rate at all times, applicable at all stations, so that we may secure our share of a traffic that is diverted from us by these same excursions. It is said that one of the resident ticket brokers makes $100 a month, clear profit, by buying mileage books for $20 and selling the mileage at retail for 2½ cents. The only people who pay three cents a mile are those who can least afford it, and a general reduction, while it might limit the number of excursions, would undoubtedly increase the volume of travel, so that the companies, instead of being losers, would in reality gain.

## FITZSIMMONS AND MAHER.

### The Check for Ten Thousand Dollars Paid Over.

EL PASO, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Fitzsimmons will ignore Corbett, and will insist that he first whip Choynski and Maher before talking about challenging the champion. Said he: "I whipped with ease the man to whom Corbett presented the championship belt, in order to escape a match with him. To show Corbett how little I value it I now renounce all claim to the belt and refuse to accept it." Fitzsimmons says he will meet engagements in New York and then go to England.

The train arrived with Fitzsimmons and party at 9 o'clock. The bank was closed but the officers were found and certified a check for $10,000 which was paid over to him.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Corbett, on being told that Fitzsimmons refused to fight him, said he showed he was a big coward. Corbett says he predicted Fitzsimmons would not make a match if he won from Maher, and added "if he goes to England he will find me in England after him."

## DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

### They Install Officers and Honor Washington.

The Washington birthday social given last evening in the G. A. R. hall, by the Daughters of Veterans, was enjoyed by a large audience. Miss Levo Stevens acting as installation officer, installed the following officers: President, Bertha Martin; senior vice president, Miss Maggie Rogers; junior vice-president, Miss Estella Hering; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Blaire; chaplain, Mrs. Sylvia Kinne; trustees, Mrs. Clare Karcer, Miss Emma Wise, Miss Artie Otto; secretary, Miss Mioma Brown; inner guard, Miss Levo Stevens.

After the installation of officers a very interesting programme was rendered. The violin solo of Miss Stevens was well rendered and highly appreciated. Mr. G. B. Eggert delivered a comic lecture on the "Mormans and other things," which was roundly applauded by the audience. Mr. Eggert in the line of comic lectures is certainly no novice. Miss Nellie Evans sang a solo and the Mrs. Carrie Gould and Sylvia Kinne a duet. The Misses Ethel Martin and Rea Genet gave recitations. The paper of Miss Mioma Brown, on the Daughters of Veterans, was very well received and deserves special mention. After the programme the audience took tea with Mrs. Martha Washington. The remainder of the evening was spent in games, and other amusements, one of the features of which was a cake walk. All present reported a general good time.

### For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

# THE GOTHAM GOSSIP.

## NEWS AND VIEWS BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

### "Our Chauncey" and the Tramp—A Night at the Opera—The "Scrojack"—A New Singer—The Extravagance of Women Criticised.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I heard an awfully good new story about Chauncey Depew the other day. I don't believe it has yet seen print. Here it is: Mr. Depew was taking his walk abroad quite recently when he met a tramp, who begged him for the price of a meal. In a burst of generosity Mr. Depew gave him a half dollar. The beggar, overwhelmed at his munificence, took off his hat and bowed unto the earth. "May I not inquire," he asked, "to whom I have the honor to be indebted for this magnificent loan?" Genial Chauncey quickly replied: "Certainly; the Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States. May not I inquire whom I have the honor to assist in his financial straits?" Quick as a flash came the tramp's answer: "Certainly; the Hon. Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central railroad."

I saw young Mrs. Astor at the opera last Wednesday evening. She was probably more stared at than any other woman in the house. She is certainly a very handsome woman, a brunette, with brilliant coloring. While she is slender her neck and arms are not painfully thin. She was exquisitely gowned in a superb white satin trimmed with lace fine as cobwebs, a drapery of which fell over the shoulders. She wore no jewels, save a small diamond comb, which glittered amid the mass of her dark, abundant hair. The great leader of New York society for 40 years, her husband's mother, sat with her in their box. Old lady Astor was in black velvet, the front of which was one mass of jewels. I am constrained to remark she was not [illegible].

In the box next that of the Astors sat an old lady, who, facing her glass, I should say must have risen from the grave for this special occasion, and, alas, she was lovingly decollete! It was a sad and sickening sight. John Jacob Astor sat behind his wife and mother, devoted to both, but promptly effacing himself and withdrawing into the background when other gentlemen entered to pay their respects to his family. It is said by those who know that young Mrs. Astor has a most amiable disposition or she could not get on with her mamma-in-law so beautifully.

Have you a "scrojack?" Perhaps you don't know what a "scrojack" is. I'll tell you. It is a familiar and an evil imp who is ever at your elbow, planning worry, mischief and annoyance for you. It is your "scrojack" that makes you lose your collar button in the morning when you are dressing in a deuce of a hurry to catch a train, and forces you on all fours to hunt for it under bed and bureau, and then suddenly causes it to reappear in plain sight where you know you have looked a dozen times. It is the "scrojack" who smashes the china and glass, and makes the chimney smoke, and hides your eyeglasses, and spills things, and does all sorts of damage. Every family has one—a miserable, invisible sprite, who mocks and jeers at you after it has driven you to drink or profanity. It is a well known artist who has given this unseen witness its euphonious name. Henceforth blame yourself for nothing. Blame all mishaps, calamities and general cussedness on your "scrojack."

I saw Miss Ellen Yaw, the young woman with the formidable voice, the other morning at the Waldorf. Where she keeps it is a mystery, for a more fragile looking girl I never beheld. She looks as if she might break if you touched her. Her German Gretchen hair was filleted with black velvet ribbon, and over her dainty mauve silk bodice, powdered with blurred roses, she wore a sable boa to protect the wonderful machinery in her delicate throat. Miss Yaw did not make the tremendous sensation her manager predicted. Her voice has a remarkable compass, and her trill is excellent, but certainly many of her higher notes bear a suspicious resemblance to a plain, everyday squeal.

Mme. Calve has with her as compagnon du voyage this season a very clever and distinguished Anglo-Frenchwoman, Mrs. Rhodes, better known as Mme. Guy d'Hardelot, the composer. To the writer Mrs. Rhodes recently expressed her undisguised disapproval of the extravagance of American women in dress. It seems to the observant lady, who has been everywhere this winter, that comparatively few American men give themselves any social relaxation. "Where are they?" she asked. "At their offices slaving and toiling to make money for their wives and daughters to spend upon their backs. They are the most indulgent husbands in the world. Certainly were I ever to marry again I should want an American. But when I see such willful, needless extravagance in dress, when there is so much to be done with money in the world, it seems deplorable." Mrs. Rhodes is not far out of the way. Certainly never was more money spent upon dress than at the present time; never were fabrics richer or more tempting; never were colors so alluring, never jewels so seductive. The worst feature, however, of this question is the example set before self supporting and working women. Look at our working girls! Their clothing is a cheap and tawdry imitation of that worn by wealthy women. Poor, miserable, flimsy fabrics, gaudy trimmings, flashy jewelry, bedraggled finery of all sorts, constitute the garb of the American working girl. The love of finery is the root of much of the evil which ruins the girl who earns her living in shop or factory, and has not the woman who thoughtlessly parades her grandeur in public an indirect moral responsibility in this matter?

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER

# STATE LEGISLATURE.

## Numerous Measures Considered In Both Branches.

## FLAGS ON THE SCHOOLHOUSES.

### A Bill Providing For This Passed by the House—Senate Passes the House Bill Regulating the Practice of Medicine Other Measures Considered.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—A bill has been introduced in the senate increasing penalties for grand and petit larceny.

Another bill introduced provided for printing county commissioners' reports in one German paper where there is such of general circulation in any county.

Bills passed by the senate were:

Appropriating $70,000 for salaries and expenses of the legislature.

Providing that in cases of conviction the state can take cases from circuit to supreme court.

House bill by Mr. Kimmell providing for regulating the practice of medicine in Ohio.

Bills passed in the house were:

Providing that the United States flag shall be placed on schoolhouses.

Amending section 4939 so that county commissioners shall light all covered bridges.

Amending section 6942 so as to place hard cider and native wines on the list of intoxicants.

Making it a misdemeanor to sell goods marked "sterling," "solid silver," etc., unless the same be .925 fine.

Providing for refunding $500,000 bonds issued by the state.

Resolutions introduced were:

Mr. Cochran authorizing the appointment of a clerk for the taxation committee, adopted.

A joint resolution by Mr. Dodge, providing for the appointment of a commission of ten to represent Ohio at the Mexican national exposition, adopted.

Mr. Conrad's, to limit debate, went over.

Bills introduced in the house were:

Amending section 762 so that when an affidavit is filed for an inquest of lunacy the cost of [illegible] shall be modified.

Defining the duties of chaplains at prisons and reformatory institutions.

Making Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday.

Amending the law relating to the tapping of telegraph and telephone wires so as to more clearly define the offense.

Amending the Rawlings law so that manufacturers do not have to take an invoice every 30 days.

Restoring the old law requiring two days' work on public roads.

Abolishing the office of county infirmary director and leaving their duties devolve upon county commissioners.

Providing that when a trustee for an estate is appointed in another state the trust shall be terminated in Ohio.

Amending the Dow law so as to regulate sales by druggists and physicians.

Providing for establishing the department of textile industries at the Ohio State university.

Amending the Bailey law so that primaries shall be held under the control of the board of elections.

Amending the law relating to the arrest of horsethieves so as to give the power to arrest persons committing felonies, misdemeanors, etc.

Providing for the refunding of the direct inheritance tax.

Providing that official stenographers shall be placed on a salary.

Providing that teachers' certificates can be issued to persons who have taught five years without re-examination.

Providing that the state school commissioner and the secretary of the state board of examiners shall prepare and furnish all questions for the examination of teachers.

Providing for taxing leases of mineral lands.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 21.—A bill has been introduced in the senate providing that every sale, mortgage or assignment, or other act on the part of a debtor with a view to showing a preference among creditors, shall operate as an assignment and insure to the benefit of all creditors, mortgagees in good faith for money paid excepted.

These bills were also introduced in the senate:

Providing that property owners who refuse to accept the offer of the commissioners, when a turnpike is laid out, shall pay the costs of appealing the matter to the courts, in cases where the latter allow less than the commissioners have offered.

To allow county treasurers three-fourths of the 5 per cent penalty upon delinquent taxes and reducing other compensation from 5 to 3 per cent on collections.

Providing for the quarterly payment of sheep claims by county commissioners.

Providing that lighting contracts with electric companies shall not be invalid, where information is [illegible] and there has been an expenditure of money and labor in good faith.

Authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

To repeal the law providing that not more than 10 per cent of the employes of any exclusively public institution of the state shall be residents of one county.

To increase the salary of the adjutant general from $2,000 to $3,000 and of the assistant adjutant general from $1,500 to $2,000.

The following bills were passed in the senate:

Authorizing the governor to execute a deed conveying lands to the village of Kalida, Putnam county, acquired of the state in 1834 and 1836.

House joint resolution providing for the appointment, by the governor, of a commission to prepare an exhibit in the Mexican exposition.

Amending the depository law so that county treasurers shall be relieved of all risk of making deposits in banks outside of county seats.

House bill appropriating $153,355.41 to pay expenses of the national guard for services in 1894.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Senate bill changing the boundaries of the Twentieth congressional district so as to include certain wards in Cleveland.

Amending section 4,044 so as to give the county auditor the first ten days in September, instead of three, to settle with township school treasurers.

Providing that township treasurers can only serve four out of six consecutive years.

Appropriating $153,600.41 to pay deficiencies caused by riots in 1894.

Amending section 1,138 so as to provide for publishing the report of the committee appointed to investigate the county auditor's office.

Providing that villages can be lighted with Jumbo burners attached to abandoned natural gas wells.

## SONS OF VETERANS.

### Officers Elected at the Hillsboro Meeting—Massillon Next Meeting Place.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Ohio division of the Sons of Veterans at the convention at Hillsboro elected officers as follows:

D. W. Morrill of Hillsboro, commander; Captain Hendricks of Springfield, senior vice commander; Major Kittengen of Akron, junior vice commander.

Delegates to the national encampment at Louisville: Hiram Davis, at large, Captain Archer, alternate at large, regular delegates, Messrs. Bickham, Mason, Stevens, Irons, Cable and Wilkinson.

National Commander Russell was present at the campfire and spoke to an audience of 1,500 people.

Next year's meeting will be at Massillon in April.

## HUNG UP BY WORKMEN.

### A Sympathizer With Jackson and Walling Made to Retract.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The developments in the Fort Thomas horror advanced a few paces. Young Wood, who has heretofore been so reticent, has repeated from memory two letters that he had received from Jackson, one dated Jan. 29 and the other Feb. 5, which are very damaging to Jackson.

As an indication of the feeling that prevails everywhere against the accused an occurrence in Hamilton, O., is in point. In the Niles works at Hamilton a workman spoke approvingly of the deed which Jackson and Walling were accused of. His fellow workmen at once procured a rope, tied it around his waist, strung him in a very uncomfortable and painful position, threatening that if he did not apologize they would put it around his neck. The apology was strong and ample.

### A Boy Blows Himself Up.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 21.—At Madison, Boone county, Frank Clendenin, 16 years old, filled a gun barrel with water, plugged ends, and put it into the fire. The plug blew out, and, striking the boy in the temple, tore away half of his head and face. He was dead when found.

### Fisherman Lost In a Storm.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—A rumor was current in the city that 15 fishermen had lost their lives while out on the lake during the storm, and though the report cannot be substantiated, it is believed that a number have perished. Between 300 and 400 were out.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

To reduce our Immense stock of

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

| | |
|---|---|
| Handled Cups and Saucers per set | 25c |
| Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set | 20c |
| Dinner Plates per set | 30c |
| Breakfast Plates per set | 25c |
| Covered Chambers | 39c |
| Uncovered Chambers | 24c |

Meakins White Granite

| | |
|---|---|
| Handled cups and saucers | 49c |
| Unhandled " " | 39c |
| Dinner plates per set | 49c |
| Breakfast plates per set | 39c |
| Wash Bowl and Pitcher | 73c |

S. F. WEFLER,
31 East Main Street, - - - Massillon.

# PRETTY RHEA'S VIEWS

## The French Actress Writes of the Drama and Art.

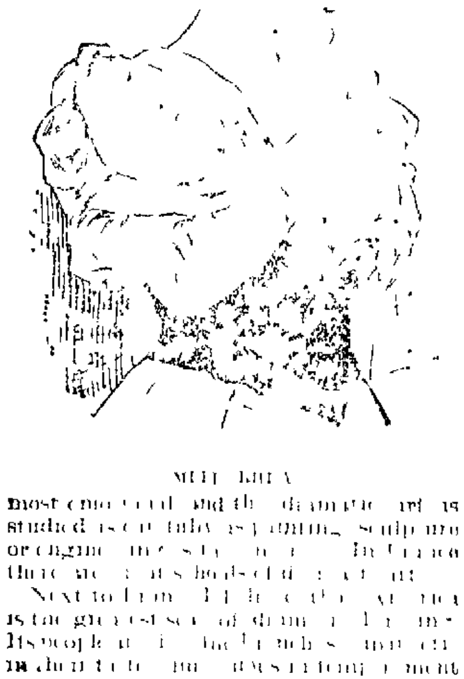
### IN LOVE WITH HER PROFESSION.

**America She Places Next to France In Appreciation of Dramatic Worth—Her Beautiful Villa at Montmorenci—Her Opinion of the Great Wagner.**

The drama! I think it the grandest of modern institutions. It instructs as well as amuses, quite as much so as in the days of Sophocles, when the Athenians listened in rapture to the spirited rendition of "Œdipus Tyrannus." In those days the drama was a history maker. The people learned history from plays. In these days the masses also learn history from the stage. As a rule in their other life they have not had the opportunity to become acquainted with the great events of preceding ages. The average American, workman or man of commerce has been too busy chasing the mighty dollar to pay much attention to history. Of course I am not speaking of the literary class or of those possessing hereditary wealth. It is of the great body of the people I speak, the toiling millions. To them the plays of Shakespeare, Lytton, Dumas and Sheridan are a post[illegible] instruction [illegible] In such plays [illegible] in America [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

I should [illegible]



MLLE RHEA.

most [illegible] and the dramatic art is studied as [illegible] as painting, sculpture or engine[illegible] In France there are [illegible] art.

Next to France [illegible] America is the greatest seat of dramatic [illegible] Its people [illegible] the French [illegible] enthusiastic in [illegible] and highly enthusiastic in their appreciation of art.

You ask if I [illegible] weary of the stage? Never! I love it and its traditions as much now [illegible] when [illegible] girl. I [illegible] before a Parisian audience [illegible] always something [illegible] always something to [illegible] and myself are [illegible] happy [illegible] acting in harmony and enjoying life as best we may.

My recreation? Well, my [illegible] recreation comes when the season is ended and I can repair for a couple of months to my cozy little villa at Montmorenci, a lovely suburb of Paris. I call it Beatrice Villa because it was in the character of Beatrice in "Twelfth Night" that I first played in English. There I have a constant stream of friends visiting me, French, American and English, and [illegible] villa is never empty. There men of letters, journalists, playwriters and authors, artists, actors and even soldiers are my guests. I have a well appointed library containing all the standard works of the French, American, English, German, Spanish and even Italian authors. All the newspapers, French, American, English and German, are at hand as well as the current periodicals, and last of all I have a beautiful smoking room where the gentlemen may enjoy a fragrant Havana after dinner. You can rest assured that I do not let them go parched with thirst either. You all know how delightful is the vintage of la belle France.

You wish me to say one little word in conclusion about art. It is a difficult theme to discuss, but I will try it in my own way.

What is art? What is hissed today is applauded tomorrow. Who will tell us which is right? Five people in a hundred judge for themselves, the others are led by the critics. Glory crowns the one who, be he right or wrong, has the courage to struggle and persevere at the cost of any sacrifice and impose his ideas on the world.

Look at Wagner, who was hissed and laughed at and was dying of starvation until he charmed a crazy king, Louis of Bavaria, and lived with that insane man, who was the only one who appreciated the genius that now every one recognizes. When I say every one, that is a mistake. A few may admire it, some dislike it, but dare not say so, because the opinion of those few is [illegible] to them. The rest think it is the fashion and admire blindly.

Art is a matter of taste, and those who are successful are not more artistic than those who are not, but they please the present taste, which is sometimes very queer. As for me, when I see a dress made up with all the colors of the rainbow [illegible] the [illegible] I find it hideous. When I see exaggerated acting I [illegible] When I hear music that [illegible] and hurts my ear I find it [illegible] I may be a bourgeoise, but a bourgeoise is generally a very sensible woman, and good sense is a gift not to be despised.

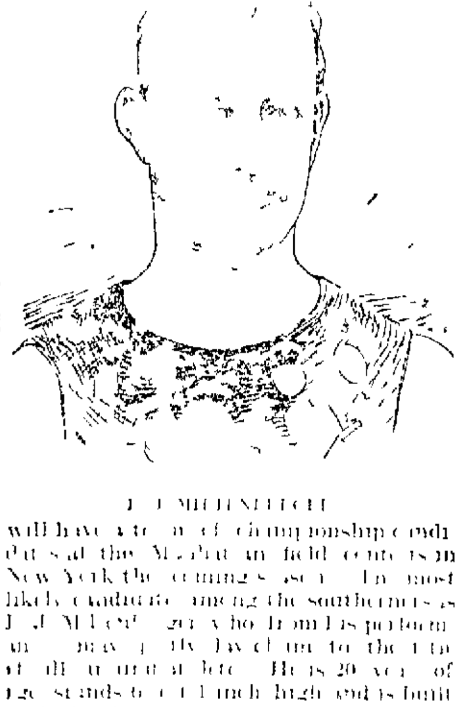
Rhea

New York.

## A SOUTHERN ATHLETE

**[illegible] an All Around Man, to Compete [illegible] Champion.**

[illegible]



J. J. MITCHELL.

will have a [illegible] of championship conditions at the Manhattan field contests in New York the coming season. The most likely candidate among the southerners is J. J. Mitchell, who from his performances may [illegible] to the [illegible] of all [illegible] He is 20 years of age, stands [illegible] inch high and is built with the classic [illegible] Hercules. When in contest [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible]

It is [illegible] intention to try for the all around athletic championship on July 4.

### Rubber Producers' Resources.

Over [illegible] plantation [illegible] said to be very [illegible] method [illegible] because of the [illegible] natural supply [illegible] rubber [illegible] the crude [illegible] necessary in the future, but [illegible] at all of the [illegible] giving out through exhaustion of its natural sources.

### Reasonable Objection.

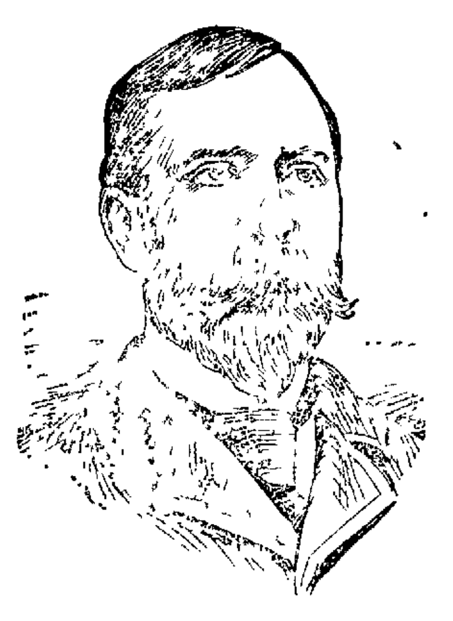
"I don't object, Alice," said the parent father, "to your trying to make yourself look like a man. All I object to is the kind of man you succeed in looking like."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## MAJOR PHILIP P. JOHNSTON.

**Unanimously Re-elected President of the National Trotting Association.**

Major Philip Preston Johnston, one of the best known horsemen in this country, was re-elected president of the National Trotting association at its recent meeting, held at the Murray Hill hotel, in New York. Major Johnston is a Virginian by birth, but his active life has mainly been passed in Kentucky, where he readily assimilated the love for well bred horses which [illegible] resident of the blue grass [illegible] He is an able lawyer [illegible] court of [illegible]

[illegible]

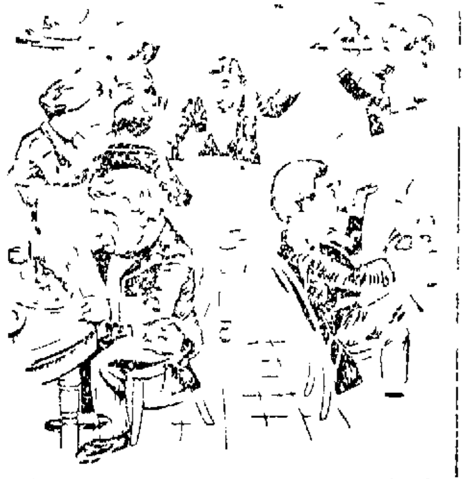


MAJOR P. P. JOHNSTON.

[illegible] rules [illegible] National association who re[illegible]

The [illegible] of the association is [illegible] shown [illegible] statistics. In 1894 its members [illegible] and purses no less than [illegible] In 1895 the [illegible] members in [illegible] the union a goodly number in [illegible] Australia [illegible] is [illegible] so universal that [illegible] world.

### A Pictorial Puzzle.



Find the young husband whose little wife cooked her first breakfast for him that morning.—New York World.

### Felt a Responsive Thrill.

"Darling, did you sing any pretty songs at Sunday school?"

"Yes, mamma, we sang a lovely one about 'Greenland's icy cream mountains.'"—Chicago Record.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb 20.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80@81c, No. 2 red, 77@78c, spring wheat, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@35½c, No. 2 shelled, 33@33½, high mixed shelled, 32@32½c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26@26½c, No. 2, do, 25½@26c, extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c, light mixed, 22@22½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15 75@16 00, No. 2 timothy, $14 50@15 00, mixed clover, $14 00@14 50, packing, $8 50@9 00, No. 1 feeding prairie, $10 50@11 00, wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 22@23c, Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c, fancy country roll, 12@14c, low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, large size, 10@10½c, New York flat, 10½c, fancy Ohios, September make, 9@[illegible]c, Wisconsin Sw[illegible] [illegible] Limburger, 12@13c, Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@[illegible]c, Swiss in square [illegible]

EGGS—[illegible] Pennsylvania and Ohio [illegible] Southern 12@13c, cold storage, 10@11c.

POULTRY—[illegible] chickens [illegible] per pair [illegible] dressed [illegible] per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb 20.

CATTLE—[illegible]

[illegible]

HOGS—[illegible]

[illegible]

### The [illegible] Markets.

The following [illegible] Massillon market for [illegible] this date, February [illegible] 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel (old) | [illegible] |
| Rye per bushel | [illegible] |
| Oats | [illegible] |
| Corn | [illegible] |
| Barley | [illegible] |
| Wool | [illegible] |
| Flax Seed | [illegible] |
| Clover Seed | [illegible] |
| Timothy [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bran per [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Middlings [illegible] lbs | [illegible] |
| Hay | [illegible] |

PRODUCE

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice Butter per lb | [illegible] |
| Eggs per doz | [illegible] |
| Lard per [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hams, per lb | [illegible] |
| Shoulder [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sides | [illegible] |
| Cheese, per lb | [illegible] |
| White beans [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Potatoes | [illegible] |
| Onions | [illegible] |
| Apples | [illegible] |
| Evaporated Apples choice | 10 11 |
| Dried Peaches peeled | 12 15 |
| Dried Peaches unpeeled | [illegible] |
| Salt [illegible] | $1 00 $1 20 |

### Chicago Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—By Associated Press. Hogs, active, higher, [illegible] $1 [illegible] cattle quiet, beeves [illegible]

### A Statue to Father Marquette.

W[illegible] unveiling of Father [illegible] Marquette [illegible] statuary hall at the capitol will occur soon. It is [illegible] the state of Wisconsin in recognition of Father Marquette's services as an explorer. It is expected that the unveiling [illegible] will be attended by Cardinal Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons and other church dignitaries.

### Appointments Made by Gov. Bushnell.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—Governor Bushnell has made the following appointments: Davis N. Powell, probate judge of Putnam county, vice A. T. Thomas, deceased; L. O. Randall of Franklin county, member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical society until February, 1899; Hon. Alexander Boxwell of Warren county, same for same length of time.

THE COMING STYLE. SEWING MACHINE DEPOT

SOLE AGENT FOR

Domestic, Standard, Paragon, and New Home.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing and adjusting all kinds of Machines a Specialty. Oil and Needles for all Machines. Remember the place.

N. H. Willaman, The Undertaker

Office 41 South Erie Street

Phone 162. Residence 131

# TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

**Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.**

Taking effect Dec [illegible] 1895

| Going East | No. [illegible] | No. [illegible] | No. [illegible] | No. 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a m | p m | p m | |
| Toledo Lv | 7 55 | 1 [illegible] | 7 45 | |
| [illegible] | 8 45 | 2 0[illegible] | 8 46 | |
| [illegible] | 9 [illegible] | [illegible] | 9 [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | 9 31 | [illegible] | 9 [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 9 45 | |
| [illegible] | 9 [illegible] | 3 [illegible] | 1[illegible] | |
| [illegible] | 10 [illegible] | 3 [illegible] | 10 [illegible] | |
| [illegible] | 11 05 | 4 35 | 11 10 | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 4 [illegible] | 11 25 | |
| [illegible] | 11 [illegible] | [illegible] | 11 44 | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 12 01 a | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | a m |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 6 [illegible] | 1 1[illegible] | 5 30 |
| [illegible] | 1 28 | | 5 47 | 5 47 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | 6 [illegible] | 6 35 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | 7 10 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | | | 7 1[illegible] | 7 1[illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | 7 41 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | 8 30 | 8 31 |

[illegible]

**Huron Division**

| From Norwalk | No. [illegible] | From Huron | No. [illegible] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | [illegible] | | p m |
| Norwalk Lv | [illegible] | Huron Lv | 5 [illegible] |
| Milan | [illegible] | Milan | [illegible] |
| Huron Ar | [illegible] | Norwalk Ar | 6 [illegible] |

[illegible] trains Nos. 2 and [illegible] daily [illegible] Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

**The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.**

[illegible] effect Nov. 24, 1895

| [illegible] Bound | No. [illegible] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central Standard | a m | p m | p m | p m |
| [illegible] | 6 [illegible] | [illegible] | 3 30 | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 40 | 4 00 | |
| [illegible] | 8 10 | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| New Philadelphia | 8 28 | [illegible] | 6 17 | 5 [illegible] |
| Canal Dover | 8 [illegible] | [illegible] | 6 [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 9 08 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Massillon | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7 10 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 4 [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| Sterling | 10 12 | 4 [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| Medina | 10 [illegible] | [illegible] | | 7 4 |
| [illegible] | 10 [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 2 [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 2 [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 2 50 | [illegible] |
| Lester June | [illegible] | 5 45 | | |
| Cleveland | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |

| South Bound | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valley Depot | a m | p m | a m | p m |
| [illegible] Cleveland | 7 [illegible] | 1 [illegible] | | [illegible] |
| Lester [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | 5 |
| [illegible] | 7 0[illegible] | 1 05 | 9 50 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 7 15 | 1 12 | 10 [illegible] | 4 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 36 | 10 [illegible] | 4 [illegible] |
| Lester | 8 22 | 2 00 | 10 40 | [illegible] |
| Medina | 8 [illegible] | 2 09 | | [illegible] |
| Sterling | 8 [illegible] | 2 36 | | [illegible] |
| Warwick | 9 2[illegible] | 2 58 | | [illegible] |
| Massillon | 9 47 | 3 2[illegible] | 6 30 | 7 1 |
| Justus | 10 0[illegible] | 3 39 | 6 48 | [illegible] |
| Canal Dover | 10 33 | [illegible] 09 | 7 16 | [illegible] |
| New Philadelphia | 10 42 | 4 17 | 7 28 | 8 0[illegible] |
| Uhrichsville | *11 25 | 4 52 | 7 44 | 8 [illegible] |
| Bridgeport | 1 2[illegible] | 6 [illegible] | 9 50 | |
| Bellaire | 1 [illegible]7 | 7 05 | 10 10 | |

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7 50 a m, 11 50 a m, 2 05 p m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5 25 p m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 8 [illegible]5 a m, 1 15 p m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6 [illegible]5 a m.

For any information regarding our train apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l Manager.

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
Cleveland, O.

**Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.**

**Pennsylvania Lines.**

[illegible]

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. [illegible]; Parlor Car on trains [illegible]; Dining Car [illegible]

[illegible]

Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping [illegible] Union Station

[illegible]

Meals.

[illegible] with C. [illegible] Nos. 6, 8, 32 [illegible] Nos. [illegible] 9, 15, 20, 31 [illegible] Mansfield [illegible] for [illegible] connect [illegible]

[illegible] or Agent.

[illegible] tickets [illegible] res[illegible] apply to any [illegible] Pennsylvania Lines.

**The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.**

In Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND

| | No. 14 | No. [illegible] | No. [illegible] | No. 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Massillon | A M [illegible] | A M [illegible] | A M 11 [illegible] | P.M. 3 30 |
| [illegible] | 6 [illegible] | 8 1[illegible] | PM 12 [illegible] | 4 14 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 9 [illegible] | 1 33 | 5 04 |
| Cleveland | 8 10 | 10 [illegible] | [illegible] 5[illegible] | 6 30 |

SOUTH BOUND

| | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. [illegible] | No. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | A M 7 [illegible] | A M 11 00 | P M [illegible] | P M 6 30 |
| Akron | 8 27 | PM 12 [illegible] | 4 [illegible] | 7 31 |
| Canton | 9 41 | 1 [illegible] | 5 3[illegible] | 8 40 |
| Massillon | 11 10 | 2 1[illegible] | [illegible] | 9 10 |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Ticket office: C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store, No. [illegible] East Main street.

**CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.**

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly from 5 30 o'clock a m to 10 30 o'clock p m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5 30 o'clock a m until 10 30 o'clock p m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.,
Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions [illegible] Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 [illegible] Name Paper. [illegible] Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

# OUR EMBROIDERY and WHITE GOODS SALE

Last week was such a phenomenal success, that we have decided to continue it this week, and until every yard is gone

AT THE SAME LOW PRICES

This will be your only chance to lay in your spring supply, At Less Than Manufacturers Prices.

You will find in this lot, Embroideries from 1 cent a yard up.

CRONE'S

# LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Mrs. Frank P. Mitchell, of Norwalk, is vising friends at Columbian Heights.

The guardian of Clara and Carl Kautzsch, of Massillon, has filed an inventory.

The guardian of Miss Eva A. Leeser, of Lawrence township, has filed a partial account.

Mahlon O. Rohn has been appointed administrator of the estate of Edward H. Rohn, of Canton.

A license to marry has been granted to John U. Halter and Flora Barnhart, also to S. D. Noftsinger and Fannie Haer, of Navarre.

Justice H B. Sibila today announces that he is a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

Messrs. W. R. Lipps and Ray L. Markel have taken up the subject of forming a first class base ball nine, and are now negotiating for grounds.

Gen. W. A. Knapp, of Washington, is visiting Massillon relatives. Ill health has compelled him to drop his postoffice department duties for a time.

S. B. Rigdon has announced that he is a candidate for the office of justice of the peace. There are two justices to be elected this spring and Mr. Rigdon wishes to be one.

Thus far the Republican candidates for mayor are T. H. Seaman, James R. Dunn and Wm. McMillan. Mayor Schott is the only Democratic candidate announced, but it is expected the Charles Frantz and H. B. Sibila will also come out.

"Resolved, That America's Shames Exceed Her Glories," was the question which engrossed the attention of the members of the Bridgeport debating society the other evening. It was decided in favor of the affirmrtive side, which was upheld by Messrs. Edward Blaumeiser and Lee Halter. Harvey Smith and William Rastetter were on the negative side.

Among the host of young people who assited Master Warren L. Bar, of Canton, in celebrating his 14th birthday anniversary, Thursday evening, were the Massillonians whose names follow: Minnie Ellis, Mabel Spuhler, Arline Burkel, Ida Snyder, Edith Schacher, Ralph Young, Harry Richeimer, Harry Keller, Per Lee Matthews, Russell Moke, Ivan Schlagel.

Many Populists seem to feel that they should put a candidate in the field again, this spring. Councilman Peter Smith, of the fourth ward, is being discussed among his fellow Populists as the right man to make the run for mayor. There has been some talk of nominating Mr. Coxey, but his friends seem to fear that a light home vote might affect his Presidential aspirations.

Again there is a movement under way in Canton, the object of which is to organize a club. Property located near the McKinley residence, but in a side street, is in view, and 50 shares of stock have already been subscribed for. The new Canton hotel project seems to have been dropped, and the plan now is to rebuild the old Hurford House. That hotel was remodeled about ten years ago, and was then thought to be pretty fine Since then Canton has grown and so have its ideas.

Mr. Ellsworth R. Smith and Miss Clara C. Pherson were married on Feb. 20th, at noon, by the Rev. W. S. Coder, of Barberton, at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of quite a number of the relatives of the bride and groom. The happy couple were made the recipients of many valuable presents. The occasion was enlivened by music rendered by Albert Smith and Miss Minnie McWhiney. After a sumptuous dinner the friends dispered wishing the happy couple a bright and prosperous future.

It turns out that the Stark county members of the general assembly refused to introduce the bill brought down from Canton by some well known lawyers, providing for the increase of judges' salaries from $2,500 to $4,000. They then asked Representative Ashford, of Columbiana county, to father it and he consented. In the East Liverpool Crisis he says: "The bill was drafted at Canton, in compliance with the action of the Stark County Bar Association I merely introduced it in the assembly by request, although it is not so marked."

The greater portion of the members of the Christian church were present at the annual business meeting and roll called which was held at the church, Thursday evening. The reports of the various lines of work were received, discussed and accepted. It was found that a deficit of $200 existed in the current expense fund and this amount was raised immediately among the members. The meeting ended with the roll called and with a few exceptions the entire congregation responded to their respective names either in person or by report.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor, of Philadelphia, has for several weeks been holding revival services in a little church at the outskirts of Canton. The fiery eloquence of his sermons, and the fact that he baptized four people in the open creek last Sunday, with the mercury hovering near zero, has attracted considerable attention to him But a damper has been cast on the enthusiasm by the disclosure that before becoming a progressive revivalist he was both a Methodist and a Baptist. In connection with his leaving these denominations there was a divorce case. The wife, then divorced, is now living in Oshkosh. The doctor gave the matter publicity himself.

The members of Wild Rose council, No. 30, Daughters of Pocohontas, of Canton, gave their annual banquet and ball at the Empire hall in Canton, Friday evening. An invitation had been extended to the members of Praine Queen council of this city, and their husbands and families. The names of those from this city who attended, follow: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Maier, Mr. and Mrs. William Terrett, Miss Minnie Gfeller, Mr. and Mrs Charles Shertzer, Mr. and Miss Charles Hender-

Daniels, Mrs. William Blocher and daughter, Lillie. Mr. and Mrs. William Rohr and daughter Ollie, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wentzel, Samuel Merket, Mrs. Falor, John Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, Sheridan Maier, Mrs. Henry Wagner.

### THE CROSS–SHRIVER WEDDING.

The Cross-Shriver wedding took place this morning at 11 o'clock at the Shriver residence, in Cherry street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. B. Smith and was witnessed only by the immediate families and a few friends. The bride, Miss Flora Shriver, is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shriver. Mr. Shriver is a prominent local contractor. The groom, Andrew J. Cross, is a successful merchant of New York city. The bride and groom entered the parlor alone, to the strains of Lohengrin's march played by Miss Bartruff. Miss Shriver was attired in a simple going away gown of blue cloth. After an elaborate wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Cross were driven to the W. & L. E. station. They left the city at 12:50 o'clock en route for Columbus, where they will take an east-bound train for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cross will occupy apartments at the Gerlach Hotel for several months. The presents received were numerous and beautiful, and many were forwarded from various cities. The guests, other than the Shriver family, were: Miss Mary Cross, of Chester, Pa.; a sister of the groom, Maud, Mrs. J. C. F. Putman, George Harsh, Miss Bullinger, Miss Bartruff and L. H. Hall, of Philadelphia.

## NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

Doylestown, Feb. 20—While John Burger's eight year old daughter was trying to remove a marble from a hot stove with a poker, which had become red hot, it slipped from the little one's hand and struck her five year old brother in the eye, completely burning the eyeball out. The other eye has since become affected and it is feared that the little fellow will become totally blind.

### M'DONALDSVILLE NOTES.

McDonaldsville, Feb. 21.—Two of our boys had a fight in front of Witwer's store, at this place, Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock. Being some of our heavy sluggers, the blood spurted freely One missed his mark and hit the tree skinning his knuckles.

Saturday evening the people had a surprise party for S. Delong, at his place, which was appreciated by all. The evening was passed in play and lots of fun and a splendid supper.

Saturday evening there was a social dance at the residence of John Fashbaugh, but the attendance was not so large as anticipated.

Sunday there was preaching at the school house An eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Elder to the children, and missionary services followed.

Burton Albright has bought the Jonas Braucher property in this town from the heirs. Price is not known.

John Gannon and wife were in town visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bahr and family on Sunday.

About six families from Millport spent Sunday at John Fashbaugh's They got snowed in on Saturday and had to stay over Sunday.

The Farmers' Telephone Company have one-half of their poles hauled along the line, intending to start putting up the poles about next Monday at this place.

A. H. Brancher moved Thursday across the street in Mrs. Andrew Wentzel's property

Mr. Peter Uplinger and family spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Braucher of this place.

The Jr. O U. A. M. order will celebrate Washington's birthday on the eve of the 22nd of February, in the church at this place. They will have songs, declamations and addresses for the occasion.

### MAYSVILLE LETTER.

Maysville, Feb. 22—Henry Goudy died on February 14 and was buried on February 16, of consumption, at the age of 64 years and 4 months....Washington's birthday will be celebrated Feb. 22 by our schools at the Methodist church. admission 10 cents...The school board met Feb. 17 and hired the teachers in this township. Only one change was made and that at Johnsons district, Wm. Reider was hired there....Born to Mr. and Mrs John L. Dunham, a boy....The dance at Parkers on Feb. 17 was not a success quite a number of the Maysville young folks were there...Mr. R. Karrodı is not improving. Half of his tongue is eaten off by a cancer.

### WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Feb. 22 —Our public schools observed Washington's birthday with appropriate exercises. A number of the householders were present who reported that they had a very pleasant and profitable time. Our schools are progressing very nicely under the management of Mr. Wm Smith and Miss Nettie Miller.

Churches, Feb. 23: M. E. church: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p m.

Lutheran church: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C E., 7:30 p. m.

Beach Grove Sunday school 2 p. m.

### DEATH OF MR. HOWELLS.

East Greenville, Feb. 22.—Howell Howells, aged 69 years, one of the best citizens of this town, died Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, of grip, with which he had been suffering for six weeks. He leaves a wife and seven children. Mr. Howells was a cousin to Hon. Anthony Howells, council to cardiff, Wales. The funeral will leave East Greenville Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

### The Biggest Lake Vessel.

Cleveland, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The largest vessel ever built on the great lakes was launched at the ship yards of the Globe Iron Works today. It was built for the Mutual Transporta-

# SUICIDE OF M. D. HARTER

## Found Dead About Noon at Fostoria.

### SENDS A BULLET INTO HIS BRAIN.

**Few Particulars are Available—He Was Stopping at the Residence of S. M. Knapp No Information as to his Affairs from Mansfield.**

Mansfield, O., Feb. 22, 1 p. m.—Ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter committed suicide at Fostoria about noon today. Very little more can be said at this time. He had been here three or four days ago, and left for Fostoria, where he stopped with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp. A few minutes after noon, a pistol shot was heard, and upon investigation Mr. Harter was found in his room, with a bullet in his brain.

Mr. Harter was 49 years of age and since his retirement from congress had been living in Philadelphia. So far as known his business affairs were in good condition. He was a man of even temperament unlikely to be upset by any ordinary incident.

Fostoria, Feb. 22, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The reported death of M D. Harter by suicide is confirmed. No suggestion of the cause can be obtained.

Mr. Harter shot himself at the house of S. M. Knapp. He was dead when found. It is thought he had been dead several hours. The bullet entered the right temple, penetrating the brain. He has been suffering from insomnia and it is supposed that his mind gave way. Letters were found addressed to his wife and business associates, but none have yet been opened. He complained yesterday of pain in his head.

### ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Fostoria, Feb. 22.—Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, president of the I Harter Company, of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the right temple with a revolver, in his room. Insomnia had so racked him of late that it is supposed his brain gave way, as he complained of extreme pain in his head yesterday. A sealed letter was found addressed to his wife who, with the son, Robert, is at their home in Philadelphia.

### THE NEWS IN MASSILLON.

Mrs. J. N. Nerwin arrived in Fostoria at 1:42 this afternoon. She and her sister expected to visit with their mother, Mrs Knapp, for a week.

In a telephone message to Mr. F. J. Stout she said that Mr. Harter went to bed last night leaving a request not to be called in the morning.

No pistol shot was heard. About noon Mr. Knapp thought it wise to go to his room, fearing that he might be ill. He was then cold in death.

Mrs. Merwin was herself too much overcome by the shock to impart further information.

The bulletin posted by The Independent announcing Mr. Harter's death greatly shocked his many local friends. Up to 2 o'clock they were unable to obtain any information as to details or cause. Mrs. James N. Merwin had already left for Mansfield to visit her mother, and Mrs. Hicks Brown knew nothing. Later on she obtained confirmation of the fact from Mansfield. Huntington and J. E. Brown left that city for Fostoria at 3 o'clock. They knew of no reason, business or personal, that should have led to his suicide. His private affairs were considered to be in first class condition and his private life was happy in the extreme. No man seemed farther from such a fate than he.

## THEY WERE DISMISSED.

**Maud and Ballington Both Make a Statement.**

New York, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Ballington and Maud Booth make announcement today that they have been precipitately and peremptorially dismissed by the order of Herbert Booth, acting by authority of the international headquarters. He demanded at midnight last night that they deliver the keys and offices at 10 this morning, to which demand they yielded. They say they had notified the London authorities that for private reasons they could not take another command, still they say they have no personal ambition to sever the American branch from the main body, and they beg all members of the army to give true allegiance to their successors. They do not indicate what their future plans are.

### A Student's Brawl.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 22.—The celebration of Washington's birthday at the college, ended in a riot. The sophomores released a score of pigeons wearing their colors in the chapel during the entertainment. The pigeons were attacked by the freshmen with hymn-books, canes and bats, and the wildest disorder reigned. A class fight followed in which the president and several of the faculty were badly beaten by endeavoring to interfere. A wholesale expulsion will probably follow.

## COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY

**Divorce Proceedings Begun—Probate Court Notes.**

Canton, Feb. 21.—Divorce proceedings have been commenced in court by Rosa VanHorn. She was married to Daniel VanHorn in Stark county in 1886. The petition charges that the defendant Daniel VanHorn has been sentenced to penitentiary in Los Angeles county, California, for burglary for a term of 3 years. Mrs. VanHorn desires to be restored to her maiden name Rosa Young.

Rachel Fording has applied for a divorce from Hugh Fording. They were married at Alliance in 1892. It is charged that Mr. Fording has neglected to provide for his wife and their child. Mrs. Fording desires a decree of alimony and the custody of the child.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Schroeder, of Lawrence township.

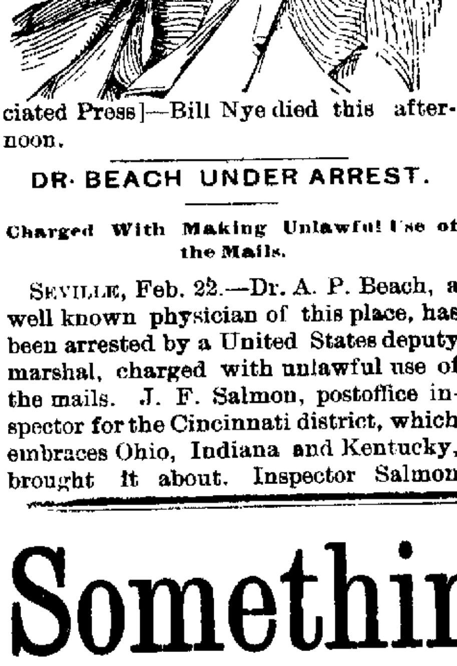
Sale of pottery stock has been confirmed in the assignment of Walter D. Snyder, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Wm. H Cahill and Nettie Krobe, of Canton; Owen J. Evans and Lottie E. Fry, of Canton, and Andrew J. Cross and Flora Shriver, of Massillon.

Canton, Feb. 22 —The $30,000 damage case of Wm. O. Myers against Chas. Raynolds for alleged alienation of his (Myers) wife came to a close on Friday. The jury retired at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 11 o'clock last night returned a verdict of $2,500 for the plaintiff. The case has continued before Judge McCarty since Monday.

## BILL NYE PASSES AWAY.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22.—By Associated Press]—Bill Nye died this afternoon.



## DR. BEACH UNDER ARREST.

**Charged With Making Unlawful Use of the Mails.**

Seville, Feb. 22.—Dr. A. P. Beach, a well known physician of this place, has been arrested by a United States deputy marshal, charged with unlawful use of the mails. J. F. Salmon, postoffice inspector for the Cincinnati district, which embraces Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, brought it about. Inspector Salmon learned that Dr. Beach was engaged in the traffic of medicine and articles prohibited by law, and in sending out information relating to medical malpractice, and he set a trap for him. Inspector Salmon mailed a letter to Dr. Beach from Covington, Ky., signing it Mrs J. P. Ellis. An answer was received in a few days together with medicine, appliances and much information which the doctor was willing to sell for $2, on condition that Mrs. Ellis would become the local agent. The trick was successful and Dr. Beach is now in custody awaiting a hearing.

# SALARIES COME DOWN.

## Representative Austin Has a Little Bill.

### AFTER THE ELECTION BOARD

**The Salaries Cut Down to $400 Per Annum, and $600 for the Secretary—The Appointing Power to be Taken Away from the Mayor of Canton.**

Columbus, O., Feb. 22.—Representative Austin, of Stark county, has introduced a bill providing for the reorganization of the election boards in cities of the second class and in cities of the first class and fourth grade. This includes Canton and Stark county. Mr. Austin's bill takes the appointing power from the mayor and puts it in the hands of the secretary of state, subject to recommendations by the executive committees of the two leading parties. In Stark county it reduces the salaries of members of the board to $400, and the secretary of the board to $600 per annum.

The design of this bill is to correct a system by which the mayor of Canton has appointing power over a county board, and limits his appointments to that city, while the whole county foots the bill.

Representative Austin chanced to be in town Saturday morning and was confidant that his bill would pass, or that a local application of its features would go through. In its present form the bill is general, and applies to all counties and cities having election boards, except Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The Columbus people may object to having their salaries cut in two. Under the present law the five members of each election board as now constituted receive $900 per annum, except the the secretary, who receives $1,200. Mr. Austin's bill makes the salaries $400 for members and $600 for secretaries. As most of the work involved is occasioned by cities having a registration system, such cities now bear the greater part of the expense and will continue to do so. Under the terms of the bill, Canton will pay $300 and the county $100 for each member, and will pay the secretary $400, the county furnishing the additional $200. The bill provides that the term of every member of existing boards shall end on July 31st, of this year.

Mr. Austin has another local bill of considerable importance. The present state law forbids the opening of saloons within 2 miles of any agricultural fair. This has been construed by the supreme court to mean that temporary liquor selling establishments may not be set up within that radius, but another construction has heretofore been placed on this provision, with the result that last fall all saloons in Canton, within the two mile limit were closed. A dispute as to the line arose, and expensive litigation followed. During the fair some saloon keepers coined money, while others could do no business, and intoxication was not diminished. Mr. Austin has prepared a bill amending the text of the existing law so that it will read:

"But nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent a regular dealer in intoxicating liquors from selling intoxicating liquors at his regular place of doing business within two miles of the places where any agricultural fair is being held."

"The bill doing away with the fee system as applied to county commissioners has reached me," said Mr. Austin, "but it shall not pass in its present form, with my consent. It provides for a salary for each commissioner in Stark county of $1,800. I regard this as too much. I would regard $1,200 as much nearer the proper point to stop. We hope that the increased revenue from the Dow tax will help us out materially this year, yet it is surprising to hear of the differences of opinion concerning the amount likely to be realized. We had the state treasurer before the finance committee the other day and he thought we would obtain $500,000 by reason of the increase. A short time after ex-Secretary Foster came in, and he put the amount at $100,000. My own impression is that it will run up towards $300,000."

## THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

**A Bill Providing for Extermination of the Seals.**

Washington, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Dingley has reported a bill to protect the seals, It authorizes the President to exterminate the seals and put the proceeds into the United States treasury, if England refuses to join in effective measures to prevent the present manner of depopulating the seal herds.

The funeral of Mrs. Chief Justice Waite will occur to-morrow, at 2 p.m. It is expected that the body will be taken to Toledo for interment at the same time her son, C. C. Waite, is buried.

Washington, Feb 22.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Frye read Washington's farewell address to the senate, today, accordance with a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar, and adopted. Close attention was given by the senators to the reading.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

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# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 49

# MEETING OF MINERS.

## A Reorganization Determined Upon by Delegates.

### THE OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT

**State President Ratchford Continues His Remarks on the Local Situation—He Refers in Plain Terms to President Mossop's Independent Organization.**

A miners' convention was held in Massillon on last Thursday, having been called by State President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of America, who desires to re-organize the Massillon miners. The independent association which was formed about a year ago, by withdrawal from the national organization, is not, in Mr. Ratchford's opinion upheld by a majority of the rank and file. The meeting now being held, is for the purpose of getting the United Mine Workers again in line, and bringing back the seceders of a year ago.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., and W. H. Bassett, of Wadsworth, was made temporary chairman, and R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, temporary secretary.

The delegates who arrived before noon were John Myers, of West Brookfield, representing the West Massillon mine No. 2; D. C. Jones, of Palmyra, Filer mine; G. Savage, Palmyra, Huston mine; Luke Doyle, Wadsworth, Loomis No. 1 mine; Henry Pleffle, Canal Fulton, Clover Hill mine; John Jorden, North Lawrence, North Lawrence mine; John Whalen, Wadsworth, Barnard mine; John Davis, Pigeon Run mine; W. H Bassett, Wadsworth, Loomis No. 2; R. A. Pollock, North Lawrence, Minglewood mine.

These delegates represent miners who oppose the maintenance of the independent organization, of which J. J. Mossop is president. Before adjourning for dinner the following committees were appointed:

Order of business—Henry Pleffle, Luke Doyle, John Myers.

Resolutions—G. Savage, John Whalen and John Davis.

The afternoon session was called to order promptly at one o'clock. W. H. Bassett reported that by a large majority the Wadsworth miners are in favor of again entering the state and national organization.

R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, reported not as clean sailing at Lawrence, owing to the fact that it is the home of President Mossop, of the independent organization, and that the secessionists are making a bitter fight. "We must make a fight against secession," said Mr. Pollock, "and the Minglewood mine men are of this opinion. We must break up this independent organization, and by doing so, join the United Mine Worker's, state and national, organization. I represent 200 miners."

Other delegates reported as favorably.

President Ratchford then addressed those assembled.

"I am exceedingly glad," said he, "to have this opportunity to address the Massillon miners. It has been publicly stated that the men would repudiate this call. Your presence, however, gives proof of the falsity of the statement." Mr. Ratchford then turned to the Massillon district controversy, relating the criticism the officers of the state organization were subject to by advising the miners at the time of their suspension. President Ratchford opposed the last suspension inasmuch as the rate the men were to secure was clearly established. The Massillon miners were idle for weeks, when they could have worked, securing the same rate per ton that was established at the state convention, pending this conference.

"I am positive and defy contradiction," said Mr. Ratchford, "that the majority of Massillon miners never voted for withdrawal from the national and state organizations.

"The laws of competion are responsible for the reduction in the mining rate, When we compare the railway facilities of twenty years ago with those of today this is clearly apparent The miners of at least five states are your competitors now while years ago the Massillon district had a market of its own, and no competition to speak of.

"An organization conducted on business principles and by intelligent men will always return value received for the money invested by you. I hold that the amounts I have invested in organization have reaped the greatest proofs. We never opposed the action of the Massillon miners in their independent organization, but felt sorry for you. You lost a month of work when you could positively not gain any advantage by remaining out. Circulars were issued, however, by the state organization. for the miners of Ohio This was issued four days before your strike and it was unjust to charge that I was responsible for the issue opposing the independent movement. The circular urged Ohio miners to continue in operation pending the October settlement.

"I should have liked to have been at the convention when this charge was made against me, the charge of issuing this circular to defeat the Massillon miners. Nothing surprised me more than by learning through papers that the Massillon miners had withdrawn from the United Mine Workers. This letter from Mr. Mossop congratulates me on my election as state president. Mr. Mossop also expressed a wish that harmony would prevail. I will state that in my opinion before the ink was dry, Mr. Mossop was scheming to destroy the Massillon branch of the state organization. I do not hold the Massillon miners responsible for my being opposed. They have given me hearings, that is all I can ask, but a man cannot oppose the organization of his own trade."

**The miners' convention of Thursday was one of the best meetings of the sort ever held in the district. The discussion [illegible]like, manner, and the best of feeling was manifested.**

Continuing his remarks to the delegates assembled in Trades and Labor Assembly hall, for the purpose of breeking away from the independent miners' organization and the formation of a new sub-district under the control of the United Mine Workers', State President Ratchford said:

"There is always a feeling that follows a reduction of wages that you cannot overcome. At the time the Massillon district withdrew we had to contend with numerous withdrawals. The most are now back, but this is not the way to do. Men should not be driven from their organization by the act of any man or men. You owe this to your families. No one has taken the floor in any of my meetings in the district in defense of an independent organization. The failures of the United Mine Workers are the only reason given. It will always fail until the majority of the miners support it. The declaration that I had no right to call this convention, except through Mr. Mossop, is absurd. Delegates have been asked not to attend this convention for this reason. We don't propose to consult Mr. Mossop unless he is president of the sub-district and that in the state organization. Did we instruct the miners to not attend the conventions which resulted in the independent organization? This only proves that the Massillon miners have been used to further the advantages of one or two others. Had I known of the movement to withdraw I would have been at that convention. When I questioned Mr. Mossop asking his position as district president he said he did not oppose secession nor did he favor it. He remarked that the miners would have withdrawn anyway.

"It is unjust that you should desert the officers whom you elected to the head of your ticket and one from your midst. I would have liked to see Mr. Mossop here to address you. I advise you to bury the past, organize under the United Mine Workers and select officers as you formerly did; hold yourselves ready through your officers to arrange and attend on meetings of the Massillon miners at any time regardless of past or present affiliations, to the end that the best interests of the Massillon miners may be promoted without respect or regard to the feelings to any person or persons, who may have a very different motive than that of serving the common good."

Mr. Ratchford also stated that the assertion of Mr. Mossop at mass meeting, at the close of the strike last fall, will bear close investigation. He, Mossop, stated that a joint meeting was arranged with operators for the following week which he believed would result in concessions for the miners. "This statement" said Mr. Ratchford, "was emphatically denied by operators giving their names from the city, from Wooster and Cleveland Which will we believe, or what motive can there be, for misstatement on the part of either?"

President Ratchfard concluded amid applause from the delegates present.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Whereas, We proceed to notice the disorganized condition of the Massillon district miners, we desire to occupy our old position in the United Mine Workers' of America. Therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention proceed to reorganize Sub District 3, of District 6, U. M. W. of A., by electing a staff of officers, and that we invite all miners in the Massillon district, regardless of past affiliations, to unite with us.

JOHN WHELAN,
JOHN N. DAVIS,
G. SAVAGE,
Committee.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

After the adoption of the above resolution, an organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Thomas Lane, of Palmyra; vice-president, John Meiers, of West Brookfield; secretary-treasurer, R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence. John Whelan, of Wadsworth and G. Savage, of Palmyra, were chosen as members of the executive board in addition to foregoing.

The delegates who assembled yesterday represented 1.200 sub district miners. Each delegate was instructed to support the movement to join the state and national organization. President Mossop was bitterly opposed to this convention.

Delegates stated in open meeting that he had sent notices to their mines advising them not to attend.

State President Ratchford again addressed the delegates advising them of a movement on foot to reduce the working day to eight hours throughout the state. He desired the convention to go on record now, or in the near future, by taking some action on the proposition. President Ratchford and John Davis, of the state executive board, assured the delegates that miners who wish to return to the United Mine Workers would be exempt from taxation, their dues to be paid from the present time, inasmuch as they were driven out by the long strike of a year ago.

The delegates pledged themselves to work earnestly among the secessionists who are yet members of the independent organization, and it is thought that within a few weeks the state and national organizations will have attained their former positions in the Massillon district.

### OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

**Issued by the Officers of Sub-District 3 of District 6, U. M. W. of A.**

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 20.—To the miners of Sub-District 3, known as the Massillon District.

GREETING: Fellow miners, at a convention held in this city today, in response to a call issued by State President Ratchford, which was attended by ten delegates, representing nearly 1,200 miners, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, a portion of the miners of Sub-District 3 has made an effort to organize an independent union by seceding from the organization of our trade, and

**Whereas, we believe that such a course is destructive and injurious to the best interests of the Massillon miners, and**

Whereas, the funds and property of the sub-district are now in possession of and being used by such independent organization, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the Massillon miners. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand, through our officers-elect, the return of all funds and property originally owned by Sub-District 3, United Mine Worker of America, to be expended for the purpose heretofore provided for. And be it further

Resolved, That we invite all miners, irrespective of organization, to join us in convention in this city on March 26th, next, for the purpose of solidifying and reuniting our forces, that we may ere long improve our present condition of employment, which is daily growing worse, and will continue while we remain divided.

In addition to the above, which we trust will be fully approved by you, we have also re-organized our sub-district under the United Mine Workers as it formerly stood.

In doing so, some difficulty was experienced, not because of the conflicting opinions on trade union matters, on the part of those who represented you, but because of the undue interference of Mr. Mossop, president of the so-called independent organization, who sent letters throughout the district advising non-attendance, which action is without parallel or precedent in the history of labor organizations, or labor leaders, and which clearly proved that he feared an honest expression of the miners of the Massillon district. The wholesome advice given us by our state president, who addressed the convention at length in explanation of the action of the officers, state and national, with reference to our Massillon troubles, was well received, clearly vindicating himself and associates from the charges of interference, as well as the many vile assertions heaped upon them by the leaders of the independent union during the recent strike in the Massillon district.

FELLOW MINERS.

In addressing ourselves to you as officers of your sub-district organization, we have given you the facts, and trust you will give them the consideration they deserve, and without favor or prejudice toward any individual, that your action will be such as will best serve and promote the interests of all concerned. To this end we earnestly request your support and and co-operation in the successful performance of the labors which we have undertaken in your behalf; and further request that you be fully represented at our next convention, at which time and place, steps will be taken to remove some of the burdens that are pressing so heavily upon you today, as a result of a disorganized and demoralized condition. [Signed],

THOMAS LANE, President,
JOHN MEIERS, Vice-President,
R. A. POLLOCK, Sec'y-Treas.
Ex-Board:
JOHN WHALEN,
G. SAVAGE.

P. S. All communications should be addressed to R. A. Pollock, secretary, North Lawrence, Ohio.

## WORKING AGAINST IT.

**Railroad People Fighting the Lower Rate Bill.**

Every effort is being put forth by the Pennsylvania Company to defeat the proposed reduction of railroad rates from three to two cents a mile. A remonstrance against the passage of the bill has been signed by local railroad men, and many business men have been asked to sign it. Some have done so. The petion which railroad employes are signing says:

The undersigned, being citizens of the state of Ohio, and interested in the welfare of the railroads and of the people of the state at large, hereby remonstrate against the passage of any law by the General Assembly of Ohio at its present session, reducing the rates which railroad companies may charge for the transportation of passengers, for the following reasons:

1. The people of the state are not demanding the reduction proposed.
2. Those who travel much are able, by the purchase of thousand-mile tickets, to travel at the rate of 2 cents per mile. Those who do not travel much feel no burden in the occasional trips they make, in paying 3 cents per mile, as the law now provides.
3. Statistics do not show that the railroad companies of Ohio are earning an extravagant sum in the transportation of passengers; on the other hand, they show that out of eighty or ninety different railroad companies in the state not more than one-fifth are earning from all business enough money to pay dividends to stockholders.
4. The 2-cent bill proposes to cut down 33 per cent. of the passenger income of railroad companies of Ohio. There is no assurance, if the income of railroad companies be reduced this extent, that the present standard of wages paid to railway employes can be maintained; or that railroad employes will be able to pay for necessaries of life on the scale which their present wages enable them to do.
5. The last General Assembly of Ohio passed a law imposing several additional burdens upon railroad companies in the interest of public safety, notably among which is the duty of furnishing all cars and engines with automatic couplers and air brakes. The expenditure which will be required of railroad companies in Ohio by this law alone amounts to many million dollars, and will inevitably consume a great portion of the income of the railroads of the state for several years to come. For these reasons we ask that while the General Assembly is imposing heavy financial burdens upon railroad companies in the interests of public safety, it will not be so unwise as to reduce the income of railroad companies, and thereby disable them from giving suitable wages to their employes, and providing the safety appliances which the law has recently required them to supply.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE,
North Lawrence, O.

**Now is the time to subscribe.**

# PRIEST AND SOLDIER.

## The Rev. E. J. Vattmann as an Army Man.

### HIS TACT AT HAMMOND.

**Persuasiveness of the Former Rector of St. Philip and St. James Does the Work of Five Companies of Soldiers—Work Among the Indians.**

The Rev. E. J. Vattmann, known to all good Catholics and many other people, as former rector of the church of St. Philip and St. James, at Canal Fulton, celebrated the 31st anniversary of his service in the priesthood, on Monday, and the Chicago Times-Herald, on the following day, contained an interesting account of his work. Father Vattmann is the first Catholic priest to be appointed as army chaplain since the war, and he thanks ex-Governor McKinley for his present position. He was once before appointed to an army chaplaincy, but was prevented from taking the office. This was in 1878, when President Hayes selected him for the position, but Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, felt he could not spare him from the work of his diocese. The second appointment came from President Harrison in 1890, and since then one other Catholic priest has been given a chaplaincy.

Father Vattmann went to Pine Ridge agency, in South Dakota, after the battle of Wounded Knee, but soon proceeded to his station at Fort Meade, in the Black Hills. He was transferred to Fort Sheridan in 1892, and has won the esteem of hundreds of men and women at the post who have had reason to remember his ministrations.

HIS STRATEGY SAVES LIVES

The people of Hammond, Ind., have special reasons to be grateful to him, for his strategy rescued that city from the rule of the mob during the strike of 1894, and probably saved many innocent lives. Six companies of United States troops had been sent from Chicago to protect trains and they had orders to shoot to kill. The rioters were inflamed to a point of resistence, and had railroad buildings drenched with oil, to be fired at a signal from the leaders. It was one of the most critical moments in the railroad troubles of that summer, and a chance remark or the throwing of a stone might have precipitated a conflict that would have shed blood, but this cool-headed man in the quiet garb of a priest stepped in, and the amazed soldiers saw the mob melt away and the danger of collision vanish.

A representative of the city troop came to Fort Sheridan that morning for ammunition, and Father Vattmann, although he had not had breakfast, accepted his invitation to ride to Chicago. He immediately reported to Colonel R. E. A. Crofton, who told him he was just in time to join five companies of troops going to Hammond, where there was likely to be some active service. Father Vattmann took this to be a command, and, without tasting food, stepped into line with the soldiers, marched to the depot and took the train with them.

DANGER NO HINDRANCE.

The train was stopped just across the Indiana line to notify Governor Matthews, who sent back a welcoming message A policeman told the soldiery of some of the preparations to repel them, and he pleaded with the clergyman not to go because it was not safe.

The train stopped next at the edge of Hammond, and Father Vattman quietly slipped off and mingled with the crowd to learn what was going on. One elderly man told him the strikers had poured kerosene oil over the depot and freight-house and cars in the yard, and intended to set them on fire at an opportune moment. He declared the mob was preparing to fire upon the troops. The chaplain knew that would entail the sacrifice of many inocent lives, for the streets were crowded with spectators, many of whom were women and children. It was explained to him that a company of regulars, already on the scene, had fired into a crowd killing seven or eight persons, including women and children. The report was untrue, but it filled the mob with wild desire for vengeance.

Father Vattman asked to be directed to the home of an influential priest and was sent to Father Plaster, who gave him his breakfast late in the afternoon and then listened to his arguments.

INSPIRES THE HAMMOND PRIEST.

Father Vattmann showed him clearly that the mob was now confronted by the United States, which would surely overwhelm the strikers, and he insisted that it was a golden opportunity for the local priest to serve his people by withdrawing them from impending death. Father Plaster was in despair and knew not what to do, but finally placed himself under the army chaplain's direction

He said he had made a vain search for the mayor since morning, but Father Vattmann made him send out a number of men to scour the city, find the mayor and bring him to a designated drug store. When the mayor arrived, the priest from Fort Sheridan took him into a private room and explained the danger from an armed conflict To Father Plaster the chaplain had said that, after the regulars had fired one round, it would be only necessary for them to count the empty spaces in their cartridge belts to know the number of the dead, for every bullet meant a corpse. To the mayor the chaplain argued that every bullet fired by the soldiers would probably kill two persons. The mayor was alarmed, but could do nothing until he had consulted the leader of the strikers The head of the mob was found, and Father Vattmann again urged prompt action to clear the streets without a conflict, in order to save life.

AMMUNITION'S TERROR POINTED OUT.

He explained that the troops were armed with new ammunition, and it was not certain every bullet fired into a crowd would not explode and kill at least six persons. Father Vattmann pressed home the fact that the strikers were now fighting the whole United States, as represented by the six companies, and his eloquent statement of the situation impressed the leader of the strike as well as the mayor with the danger to women and children as well as the men concerned in the riot.

They realized that something had to be done immediately. At the priest's suggestion the mayor mounted a box outside and made a stirring speech to the crowd. He explained the situation, dwelt on the danger of remaining about the railroad, urged the people to return to their homes and, as a safety valve, appointed a meeting for that evening at a hall. The crowd heeded the warning and melted away. Thus in two hours did the man of religion do the work of the army in bringing about peace, and Chicago was spared another shame that would have been charged to its account.

TIME DEVOTED TO THE MEN.

Father Vattmann has a fine physique, a sunny temperament and a manner that is irresistible. All classes and creeds at Fort Sheridan speak kindly of his labors, and Colonel Crofton compliments his service as chaplain with the statement that it has aided materially in maintaining the morale of the troops. Most of the enlistened men who are churchgoers belong to the Catholic church, which gives the chaplain plenty of occupation. He has a 7 o'clock and a 10 o'clock service Sunday mornings, which are well attended. He has a service every week day in a chapel at his home.

Father Vattmann has a tender feeling for the human side of men, and in order to give them an opportunity to bring their troubles to him, free from the natural constraint of a church, he gives up his evenings to their service He is at home Sunday evenings for members of the band, Monday for the artillery, Tuesday for the cavalry, Wednesday for companies A and B of the Fifteenth regiment, Thursday for C. and D, Friday for E and F, and Saturday for G and H. The inmates of the hospital and the guardhouse, of course, are not forgotten.

Father Vattmann has been especially active in promoting sobriety among the soldiers, and since coming to Fort Sheridan he has persuaded over 200 to sign the pledge. He speaks highly of the character of the men at his post, and declares that there is not nearly as much drinking in the army as the outside world has been led to believe.

While at Fort Meade Father Vattmann took a great interest in the Indians enlisted as soldiers, and his work among them won the commendation of the authorities at Washington. In order to facilitate the work of training the Indians he prepared a dictionary of the Sioux language. He also put the catechism into the Sioux and prepared set conversations for use in the hospital to enable surgeons to talk with their red patients. The war department was about to print these, and also to send Father Vattmann to other posts to train the Indians, but the department changed its policy and discharged the Indian soldiers Father Vattmann won the hearts of the Soux by his kindness, and they gave him the name of Walz Tanka, which means Big Pine.

# PLENTY OF PROTESTS.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20—Mr. Ashford's bill increasing the common pleas judges' salaries in Stark, Columbiana and Carroll counties is still in the hands of the committee on judiciary. No petitions for or against it, have been filed but numerous letters protesting against its passage have been received. It is unlikely that anything will be done with it for ten days or two weeks yet. Mr. Ashford says that full opportunity will be given the people in all the counties interested to fully express themselves at the hearing before the committee, and their wishes in the matter will be duly respected.

## ADAM HAMMERSMITH'S DEATH

**He Passed Away this Morning—His Career.**

Adam Hammersmith died at his country home north-east of the city this morning, after a protracted illness.

Mr. Hammersmith was a native of Bavaria. He came to Massillon as a boy, worked on a farm, and then learned the cabinet makers' trade. In 1854 he purchased the farm, near this city, on which he died. In November, 1879, he became local agent of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. He has been a constable, justice of the peace and township treasurer, and in all his relations, secured the high respect of his fellow citizens.

## W. & L. E. NOTES.

Conductor McIntosh, who has been on the sick list, has reported for duty

Fireman Emory is off duty on short leave of absence.

Machinist W. D Tucker is off duty attending the funeral services of his mother.

Engineer Peter Lynch is on 42, while his regular engine 44 is in the shops.

Engineer Bailey is at the throttle of Engineer Money's engine during the sickness of the latter.

Operator S H. Haynes, formerly located at Ironville, has been put on the Toledo key.

Switchman Laundry is off duty on account of sickness in his family.

Foreman Peck, of the blacksmith shops, has returned to work after a few days' wrestle with lagrippe.

Frank Burno, formerly of the Consolidated rolling stock shops, has accepted a position in the blacksmith shops.

Engine 44 is in the shops to get a new pilot beam.

Engineer Mooney is on the sick list.

Fireman Richards is on the sick list, and Fireman Morse is working in his place.

Fireman Smidlen, who has been off duty on account of the sickness of his mother, has reported for duty.

**The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report cards, just the way the teacher wants them.**

# THE FIGHTERS INDICTED

## Burns and Aston In Greater Trouble.

### CARROLL COUNTY'S GRAND JURY

**After Examining Forty-Seven Witnesses The Grand Jury Returns a Verdict—The Minimum Penalty One Year In the Penitentiary.**

CARROLLTON, Feb. 21.—All day long Thursday, the grand jury, which is in session here this week, did nothing but hear the testimony of the dozen witnesses in the Burns-Aston affair. About fifteen Sherodsville witnesses testified on Wednesday. The nature of their testimony is not known, but it is thought that they admitted that it was a burlesque. One by one each witness was taken into a room, where he remained alone with the jury and Prosecuting Attorney Emmet Adair, until his store of knowledge was exhausted, when he was given an order for $4.60 as witness fees, and was sent on his way rejoicing. Despite the bold stand which many of the witnesses previously declared they would take, every man but one told all he knew of the affair.

This man was Wyndom Jones When asked if he witnessed an exhibition at Sherodsville he declined to answer, stating that his reply might have a tendency to incriminate himself. Each witness was asked to express his opinion as to the nature of the Sherodsville exhibition and varying indeed were the stories told. Some thought it was a prize fight, others a boxing contest and not a few referred to it as a "fake." About half of the Massillon witnesses finished in time to catch the 1:30 train for home, while the others were forced to return by way of Sherodsville, an operation that cost them 60 cents apiece more than by the other route.

What the grand jury return will be is indeed a question, with so much conflicting testimony to work on. Burns and Aston await the return of the indictment with considerable apprehension and when they are not otherwise engaged are speculating on the probable outcome of it all.

CARROLLTON, Feb. 22.—The grand jury adjourned last night. Forty-seven witnesses were before it on the prize fight alone. Michael Burns and Richard Aston are indicted for prize fighting. Other indictments not made public.

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The above telegram will occasion but little surprise in Massillon as it is only what was generally expected. It is thought to be the aim of the Carroll county authorities to give Burns and Aston sentences for prize fighting at Sherodsville and to arrest the participants in the preliminary bouts for engaging in a boxing contest. Thus no one will escape as all the spectators will be charged with attending a boxing contest before an unlicensed club. The revised statutes provide against prize fighting by the following section:

SECTION 6888—"Whoever engages as principal in any prize fight shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year.

"Assistants to a prize fight may be fined $500 and not less than $50 and imprisoned not more than three months nor less than ten days

In some states spectators are treated as assistants, on the ground that by their presence, cheers and words of encouragement they aid the fighters.

Burns's wife is with him in jail, and became almost frantic when she learned of the indictment. It is now thought that Burns and Aston will admit that the affair was nothing more than a burlesque, gotten up for the sole purpose of making money. Should they get clear of the prize fighting charge, it is alleged by various persons that Burns will be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, as it is said he secured his backing by stating that it would be a fair fight.

### Conclusive Proofs.

MR. EDITOR: Will you kindly allow me a small space in your valuable paper? To thank the members of the Church of Christ for their kind and generous feeling towards us as a family This proves to us most conclusively that the devil is a liar from the beginning. The Lord said "Call upon me in the day of trial and I will relieve you." This prayer has been answered by the appearance of many of His children appearing at our home with a most valuable gift of the necessaries of life. Hoping that we never will be called upon to return the compliments to His people in the same way and under the same condition that you have done it unto us hoping that God will repay you in His own gracious way. We again thank you.

ED. LLEWELLYN AND FAMILY.

### A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South

On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississppi, Florida and a protion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky, or Jackson Smith, D P. A, Cincinnati, O

**Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.**

# THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1896.

There are still several able bodied citizens who are not candidates for anything.

Ex-Senator Manderson is a good man, and he may weigh several hundred pounds, but his presidential candidacy is not impressive—that is, not in the sense that he would prefer. Brother Manderson was wiser in his original conclusion to stay with the people and support McKinley.

The reorganization of the election board on the lines suggested by Representative Austin will commend itself to all thoughtful people. There may be points of detail that will require amendment when the bill gets before the House, and there may be objection to its broad application, but so long as it corrects the existing inequalities in Stark county and cuts down expenses, it will be all right.

There will be two justices of the peace to elect this spring. Mr. Folger is by common consent to be one of them without opposition. Mr. S. B. Rigdon expects to try conclusions with Justice Sibila and hopes to be the other. Mr. Rigdon is an old citizen of Massillon, now prevented by his infirmities from continuing an active business life, but a man of good judgment, who has filled the office in years past.

There is another side to the Colorado boom. The carpenter's union of Colorado Springs sends out a circular announcing that capital is needed more than labor, at present. "There are now in this city," says the circular, "at least two mechanics for every job, and as well as can be ascertained from this distance, many are now preparing and only waiting for spring to open to come here in swarms, such as perhaps have not been witnessed since the days of Leadville's boom."

If the county commissioners are to become salaried officers, why not enlarge their usefulness by permitting them to act as infirmary directors, also? Under the bill now before the general assembly they are expected to give their whole time to the county. There is no need of a multiplication of boards. The commissioners are intelligent men and the handling of the infirmary is right in their line. The bill amended in this way would effect quite a reduction in county expenses.

The suicide of ex-Congressman Harter at Fostoria, this noon, is almost beyond belief. The death of Mr. Harter will cause sorrow among his friends and grief throughout a wide family circle. His associations made him almost a Massillonian, and at this hour, writing without knowledge of the circumstances which led to his sudden death, it is possible only to recall him as a warm hearted public spirited citizen. In two years he achieved a prominence in public affairs which far outranked that of many veterans in congress lacking in his push and brilliancy.

Our luminous fellow citizen, "General" Coxey, has been interviewed again. "Money," says he, "is all a matter of law," and "intrinsic value is humbug." He is struggling mightily to make the nation see things his way, and "if I have to go with endorsement of my bills I am willing to chance it," which means that he would not refuse the People's party nomination. Mr. McKinley will feel flattered by this patronizing commendation: "Neighbor McKinley is a very pleasant gentleman, but he is wrong. He has preached the delusive idea that the people are enslaved by lack of protection so long that, as the sailor's story goes, he has told it so often he believes it himself. Rightly directed is eloquence and popularity, could do a great deal of good for downtrodden humanity."

## THE VOICE OF COLUMBIANA.

How Columbiana stands on the proposed increase in the salary of the common pleas judge may be gleaned from the Wellsville Union, which says:

"Representative Ashford has introduced a bill to increase the salaries of common pleas judges from $2,500 to $4,000 per annum. Mr. Ashford will gain quite a reputation as an expert on the introduction of bills. He has already introduced several, most of which have been opposed by some of his constituents."

The East Liverpool Crisis, News Review and Salem Herald are all on record against the bill. These papers represent the three leading political parties.

## CARROLL COUNTY FEELING.

Carroll county is opposed to any additional tax burdens at present. The Free Press calls the argument of the Stark County Bar Association a delusive piece of special pleading, seldom equalled in any similar production, and the work of a smooth-tongued adept.

"The drift of reasons urged for the increase," it continues, "is chiefly overwork and great expenses of these three common pleas judges. How did it come that all three of these men, Judges Taylor, McCarty and Smith, were anxious to procure their present judgeships at $2,500 a year? Was it for honor alone? We do not know that either of these worthy men asked for an increase to $4,000 a year.

"Therefore it seems a most unequaled stretch of benevolence on the part of the county bar association, to ask the tax payers of these three counties of Carroll, Columbiana and Stark, to donate $4,500 yearly to these three officials!

"If it be true that they are dissatisfied let them step down from the bench, and the tax-payers can readily furnish the district with three others, as well qualified to discharge its duties. If the work is too enormous for these three judges how could the 'increase' of their salaries decrease their work?

"If the work is too great let an additional judge at $2,500 be furnished when all the labor duties can be better performed and save the tax-payers $2,000.

"Wherefore, we in common with nineteen-twentieths of the people in this judicial district say, 'no greater salary should be given.'"

## TWO CENTS A MILE.

Every effort is being put forth by the railroads to show that public sentiment does not sustain the proposed reduction of passenger rates to two cents a mile. Unless the friends of that proposal are equally active in circulating petitions, its passage cannot be expected. The sentiment in favor of the reduction should be based upon reasonable basis. THE INDEPENDENT approves of the bill, but would not feel justified in advocating its passage on the narrow ground that it would save money for the people, if it also felt that the railway companies would thereby be compelled to do business at a loss. The fact is, the efforts of the companies to stimulate business at frequent intervals by running cheap excursions and the sale of mileage books, prove to the satisfaction of this paper that the two cent rate is a proper rate for all the people to pay all the time. We find that the companies are glad to run shopping excursions to Cleveland, for instance, at a low rate, and thus deprive our business men of a share of what should be theirs. We desire to see a reasonable rate at all times, applicable at all stations, so that we may secure our share of a traffic that is diverted from us by these same excursions. It is said that one of the resident ticket brokers makes $100 a month, clear profit, by buying mileage books for $20 and selling the mileage at retail for 2¼ cents. The only people who pay three cents a mile are those who can least afford it, and a general reduction, while it might limit the number of excursions, would undoubtedly increase the volume of travel, so that the companies, instead of being losers, would in reality gain.

## FITZSIMMONS AND MAHER.

### The Check for Ten Thousand Dollars Paid Over.

EL PASO, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Fitzsimmons will ignore Corbett, and will insist that he first whip Choynski and Maher before talking about challenging the champion. Said he: "I whipped with ease the man to whom Corbett presented the championship belt, in order to escape a match with him. To show Corbett how little I value it I now renounce all claim to the belt and refuse to accept it." Fitzsimmons says he will meet engagements in New York and then go to England.

The train arrived with Fitzsimmons and party at 9 o'clock. The bank was closed but the officers were found and certified a check for $10,000 which was paid over to him.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Corbett, on being told that Fitzsimmons refused to fight him, said he showed he was a big coward. Corbett says he predicted Fitzsimmons would not make a match if he won from Maher, and added "if he goes to England he will find me in England after him."

## DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

### They Install Officers and Honor Washington.

The Washington birthday social given last evening in the G. A. R hall, by the Daughters of Veterans, was enjoyed by a large audience. Miss Levo Stevens acting as installation officer, installed the following officers: President, Bertha Martin; senior vice president, Miss Maggie Rogers; junior vice-president, Miss Estella Hering; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Blaire; chaplain, Mrs. Sylvia Kinne; trustees, Mrs. Clare Korrer, Miss Emma Wise, Miss Artie Otto; secretary, Miss Mioma Brown; inner guard, Miss Levo Stevens.

After the installation of officers a very interesting programme was rendered. The violin solo of Miss Stevens was well rendered and highly appreciated. Mr. G B. Eggert delivered a comic lecture on the "Mormans and other things," which was roundly applauded by the audience. Mr. Eggert in the line of comic lectures is certainly no novice. Miss Nellie Evans sang a solo and the Mrs. Carrie Gould and Sylvia Kinne a duet. The Misses Ethel Martin and Rea Genet gave recitations. The paper of Miss Mioma Brown, on the Daughters of Veterans, was very well received and deserves special mention. After the programme the audience took tea with Mrs. Martha Washington. The remainder of the evening was spent in games, and other amusements, one of the features of which was a cake walk. All present reported a general good time.

### For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

# THE GOTHAM GOSSIP.

## NEWS AND VIEWS BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

### "Our Chauncey" and the Tramp—A Night at the Opera—The "Scrojack"—A New Singer—The Extravagance of Women Criticised.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I heard an awfully good new story about Chauncey Depew the other day. I don't believe it has yet seen print. Here it is: Mr. Depew was taking his walk abroad quite recently when he met a tramp, who begged him for the price of a meal. In a burst of generosity Mr. Depew gave him a half dollar. The beggar, overwhelmed at his munificence, took off his hat and bowed unto the earth. "May I not inquire," he asked, "to whom I have the honor to be indebted for this magnificent loan?" Genial Chauncey quickly replied: "Certainly; the Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States. May not I inquire whom I have the honor to assist in his financial straits?" Quick as a flash came the tramp's answer: "Certainly; the Hon. Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central railroad."

I saw young Mrs. Astor at the opera last Wednesday evening. She was probably more stared at than any other woman in the house. She is certainly a very handsome woman, a brunette, with brilliant coloring. While she is slender her neck and arms are not painfully thin. She was exquisitely gowned in a superb white satin, trimmed with lace fine as cobwebs, a deep flounce falling over the shoulders. She wore no jewels, save the diamond comb, which glittered amid the masses of her dark, abundant hair. The great leader of New York society for many years, her husband's mother, sat with her in their box. Old lady Astor was in black velvet, the front of which was one mass of jewels. I am compelled to remark she was not [illegible].

In the box next that of the Astors sat an old lady so frail and ghastly she looked as if she might have arisen from the tomb for this special occasion, and, alas, she was horribly decollete! It was a sad and sickening sight. John Jacob Astor sat behind his wife and mother, devoted to both, but promptly effacing himself and withdrawing into the background when other gentlemen entered to pay their respects to his family. It is said by those who know that young Mrs. Astor has a most amiable disposition or she could not get on with her mamma-in-law so beautifully.

Have you a "scrojack?" Perhaps you don't know what a "scrojack" is. I'll tell you. It is a familiar and an evil imp who is ever at your elbow, planning worry, mischief and annoyance for you. It is your "scrojack" that makes you lose your collar button in the morning when you are dressing in a deuce of a hurry to catch a train, and forces you on all fours to hunt for it under bed and bureau, and then suddenly causes it to reappear in plain sight where you know you have looked a dozen times. It is the "scrojack" who smashes the china and glass, and makes the chimney smoke, and hides your eyeglasses, and spills things, and does all sorts of damage. Every family has one—a miserable, invisible sprite, who mocks and jeers at you after it has driven you to drink or profanity. It is a well known artist who has given this unseen witness its euphonious name. Henceforth blame yourself for nothing. Blame all mishaps, calamities and general cussedness on your "scrojack."

I saw Miss Ellen Yaw, the young woman with the formidable voice, the other morning at the Waldorf. Where she keeps it is a mystery, for a more fragile looking girl I never beheld. She looks as if she might break if you touched her. Her German Gretchen hair was filleted with black velvet ribbon, and over her dainty mauve silk bodice, powdered with blurred roses, she wore a sable boa to protect the wonderful machinery in her delicate throat. Miss Yaw did not make the tremendous sensation her manager predicted. Her voice has a remarkable compass, and her trill is excellent, but certainly many of her higher notes bear a suspicious resemblance to a plain, everyday squeal.

Mme. Calve has with her as compagnon du voyage this season a very clever and distinguished Anglo Frenchwoman, Mrs. Rhodes, better known as Mme. Guy d'Hardelot, the composer. To the writer Mrs. Rhodes recently expressed her undisguised disapproval of the extravagance of American women in dress. It seems to the observant lady, who has been everywhere this winter, that comparatively few American men give themselves any social relaxation. "Where are they?" she asked. "At their offices slaving and toiling to make money for their wives and daughters to spend upon their backs. They are the most indulgent husbands in the world. Certainly were I ever to marry again I should want an American. But when I see such willful, needless extravagance in dress, when there is so much to be done with money in the world, it seems deplorable." Mrs. Rhodes is not far out of the way. Certainly never was more money spent upon dress than at the present time; never were fabrics richer or more tempting; never were colors so alluring, never jewels so seductive. The worst feature, however, of this question is the example set before self supporting and working women. Look at our working girls! Their clothing is a cheap and tawdry imitation of that worn by wealthy women. Poor, miserable, flimsy fabrics, gaudy trimmings, flashy jewelry, bedraggled finery of all sorts, constitute the garb of the American working girl. The love of finery is the root of much of the evil which ruins the girl who earns her living in shop or factory, and has not the woman who thoughtlessly parades her grandeur in public an indirect moral responsibility in this matter?

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER

# STATE LEGISLATURE.

## Numerous Measures Considered In Both Branches.

## FLAGS ON THE SCHOOLHOUSES.

### A Bill Providing For This Passed by the House—Senate Passes the House Bill Regulating the Practice of Medicine Other Measures Considered.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—A bill has been introduced in the senate increasing penalties for grand and petit larceny.

Another bill introduced provided for printing county commissioners' reports in one German paper where there is such of general circulation in any county.

Bills passed by the senate were:

Appropriating $70,000 for salaries and expenses of the legislature.

Providing that in cases of conviction the state can take cases from circuit to supreme court.

House bill by Mr. Kimmell providing for regulating the practice of medicine in Ohio.

Bills passed in the house were:

Providing that the United States flag shall be placed on schoolhouses.

Amending section [illegible] so that county commissioners shall light all covered bridges.

Amending section 6942 so as to place hard cider and native wines on the list of intoxicants.

Making it a misdemeanor to sell goods marked "sterling," "sterling silver," etc., unless the same be .925 fine.

Providing for refunding [illegible] bonds issued by the state.

Resolutions introduced were:

Mr. [illegible] authorizing the appointment of a clerk for the taxation committee, adopted.

A joint resolution by Mr. Dodge, providing for the appointment of a commission of ten to represent Ohio at the Mexican national exposition, adopted.

Mr. Goodale, to limit debate, went over.

Bills introduced in the house were:

Amending section [illegible] so that when an affidavit is filed for an inquest of lunacy the next of kin shall be notified.

Defining the duties of chaplains at prisons and reformatory institutions.

Making Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday.

Amending the law relating to the tapping of telegraph and telephone wires so as to more clearly define the offense.

Amending the Rawlings law so that manufacturers do not have to take an invoice every 30 days.

Restoring the old law requiring two days' work on public roads.

Abolishing the office of county infirmary director and leaving their duties devolve upon county commissioners.

Providing that when a trustee for an estate is appointed in another state the trust shall be terminated in Ohio.

Amending the Dow law so as to regulate sales by druggists and physicians.

Providing for establishing the department of textile industries at the Ohio State university.

Amending the Bailey law so that primaries shall be held under the control of the board of elections.

Amending the law relating to the arrest of horsethieves so as to give the power to arrest persons committing felonies, misdemeanors, etc.

Providing for the refunding of the direct inheritance tax.

Providing that official stenographers shall be placed on a salary.

Providing that teachers' certificates can be issued to persons who have taught five years without re-examination.

Providing that the state school commissioner and the secretary of the state board of examiners shall prepare and furnish all questions for the examination of teachers.

Providing for taxing leases of mineral lands.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 21.—A bill has been introduced in the senate providing that every sale, mortgage or assignment, or other act on the part of a debtor with a view to showing a preference among creditors, shall operate as an assignment and insure to the benefit of all creditors, mortgagees in good faith for money paid excepted.

These bills were also introduced in the senate:

Providing that property owners who refuse to accept the offer of the commissioners, when a turnpike is laid out, shall pay the costs of appealing the matter to the courts, in cases where the latter allow less than the commissioners have offered.

To allow county treasurers three-fourths of the 5 per cent penalty upon delinquent taxes and reducing other compensation from 5 to 3 per cent on collections.

Providing for the quarterly payment of sheep claims by county commissioners.

Providing that lighting contracts with electric companies shall not be invalid, where fair intent is manifest and there has been an expenditure of money and labor in good faith.

Authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

To repeal the law providing that not more than 10 per cent of the employes of any exclusively public institution of the state shall be residents of one county.

To increase the salary of the adjutant general from $2,000 to $3,000 and of the assistant adjutant general from $1,500 to $2,000.

The following bills were passed in the senate:

Authorizing the governor to execute a deed conveying lands to the village of Kalida, Putnam county, acquired of the state in 1834 and 1836.

House joint resolution providing for the appointment, by the governor, of a commission to prepare an exhibit in the Mexican exposition.

Amending the depository law so that county treasurers shall be relieved of all risk of making deposits in banks outside of county seats.

House bill appropriating $153,355.41 to pay expenses of the national guard for services in 1894.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Senate bill changing the boundaries of the Twentieth congressional district so as to include certain wards in Cleveland.

Amending section 4,044 so as to give the county auditor the first ten days in September, instead of three, to settle with township school treasurers.

Providing that township treasurers can only serve four out of six consecutive years.

Appropriating $153,600.41 to pay deficiencies caused by riots in 1894.

Amending section 1,138 so as to provide for publishing the report of the committee appointed to investigate the county auditor's office.

Providing that villages can be lighted with Jumbo burners attached to abandoned natural gas wells.

## SONS OF VETERANS.

### Officers Elected at the Hillsboro Meeting—Massillon Next Meeting Place.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Ohio division of the Sons of Veterans' at the convention at Hillsboro elected officers as follows:

D. W. Morrill of Hillsboro, commander; Captain Hendricks of Springfield, senior vice commander; Major Kittengen of Akron, junior vice commander.

Delegates to the national encampment at Louisville: Hiram Davis, at large, Captain Archer, alternate at large, regular delegates, Messrs. Bickham, Mason, Stevens, Irons, Cable and Wilkinson.

National Commander Russell was present at the campfire and spoke to an audience of 1,500 people.

Next year's meeting will be at Massillon in April.

## HUNG UP BY WORKMEN.

### A Sympathizer With Jackson and Walling Made to Retract.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The developments in the Fort Thomas horror advanced a few paces. Young Wood, who has heretofore been so reticent, has repeated from memory two letters that he had received from Jackson, one dated Jan. 23, another dated Feb. 5, which are very damaging to Jackson.

As an illustration of the feeling that prevails everywhere against the accused an occurrence at Hamilton, O., is in point. In the Niles works at Hamilton a workman spoke approvingly of the deed with which Jackson and Walling were accused. His fellow workmen at once procured a rope, tied it around his waist, strung him in a very uncomfortable and painful position, threatening that if he did not apologize they would put it around his neck. The apology was strong and ample.

### A Boy Blows Himself Up.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 21.—At Madison, Boone county, Frank Clendenin, 16 years old, filled a gun barrel with water, plugged ends, and put it into the fire. The plug blew out, and, striking the boy in the temple, tore away half of his head and face. He was dead when found.

### Fisherman Lost In a Storm.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—A rumor was current in the city that 13 fishermen had lost their lives while out on the lake during the storm, and though the report cannot be substantiated, it is believed that a number have perished. Between 300 and 400 were out.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

——To reduce our Immense stock of——

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor. Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS

who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this cit , and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American & Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

| American White Granite. | |
|---|---|
| Handled Cups and Saucers per set | 25c |
| Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set | 20c |
| Dinner Plates per set | 30c |
| Breakfast Plates per set | 25c |
| Covered Chambers | 39c |
| Uncovered Chambers | 24c |

| Meakins White Granite | |
|---|---|
| Handled cups and saucers | 49c |
| Unhandled " " | 39c |
| Dinner plates per set | 49c |
| Breakfast plates per set | 39c |
| Wash Bowl and Pitcher | 73c |

S. F. WEFLER,

31 East Main Street, - - - Massillon.

# PRETTY RHEA'S VIEWS

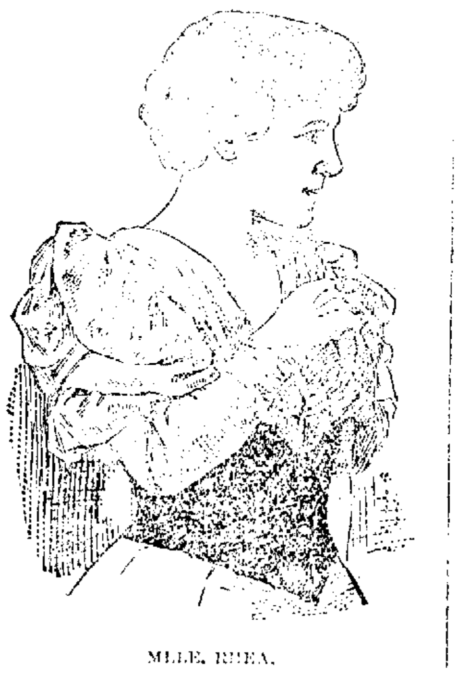
## The French Actress Writes of the Drama and Art.

### IN LOVE WITH HER PROFESSION.

**America She Places Next to France In Appreciation of Dramatic Worth—Her Beautiful Villa at Montmorenci—Her Opinion of the Great Wagner.**

The drama! I think it the grandest of modern institutions. It instructs as well as amuses, quite as much so as in the days of Sophocles, when the Athenians listened in rapture to the spirited rendition of "Œdipus Tyrannus." In those days the drama was a history maker. The people learned history from plays. In these days the masses also learn history from the stage. As a rule, in their earlier life they have not had the opportunity to become acquainted with the great events of preceding ages, for the average American, workman or man of commerce, has been too busy chasing the mighty dollar to pay much attention to history. Of course I am not speaking of the literary class or of those possessing hereditary wealth. It is of the great body of the people I speak, the toiling millions. To them the plays of Shakespeare, Lytton, Dumas and Sheridan are a positive instruction as well as mental recreation. In such plays as I am at present presenting in America, "Napoleon," "Josephine" and "Nell Gwynne," for instance, the auditor is given an insight into the characters of the great soldier, his unprincipled premier, Talleyrand, the beautiful empress, the charming favorite of a king, such as they never dreamed of. He is also made acquainted with the characters of the people of those epochs in a manner he could not acquire otherwise.

Where is the drama flourish the most effectively? Speaking without prejudice, I should say in France. Its people are the most emotional, and the dramatic art is studied as carefully as painting, sculpture or engineering is in America. In France there are great schools of dramatic art.



MLLE. RHEA.

Next to France I believe that America is the greatest seat of dramatic learning. Its people are, like the French, sympathetic in their tastes, impetuous in temperament and highly enthusiastic in their appreciation of art.

You ask if I never weary of the stage? Never! I love it and its traditions as much now as when, a frail and tremulous girl, I made my debut before a Parisian audience some 20 years ago. There is always something to learn, always something to enjoy. My company and myself are like one great, happy family, ever acting in harmony and enjoying life as best we may.

My recreation? Well, my great recreation comes when the season is ended and I can repair for a couple of months to my cozy little villa at Montmorenci, a lovely suburb of Paris. I call it Beatrice Villa because it was in the character of Beatrice in "Twelfth Night" that I first played in English. There I have a constant stream of friends visiting me, French, American and English. Indeed my villa is never empty. There men of letters, journalists, playwriters and authors, artists, actors and even soldiers are my guests. I have a well appointed library, containing all the standard works of the French, American, English, German, Spanish and even Italian authors; all the newspapers, French, American, English and German, are at hand, as well as the current periodicals, and, last of all I have a beautiful smoking room, where the gentlemen may enjoy a fragrant Havana after dinner. You can rest assured that I do not let them go parched with thirst either. You all know how delightful is the vintage of la belle France.

**You wish me to say one little word in conclusion about art. It is a difficult theme to discuss, but I will try it in my own way.**

**What is art? What is hissed today is applauded tomorrow. Who will tell us which is right? Five people in a hundred judge for themselves; the others are led by the critics. Glory crowns the one who, be he right or wrong, has the courage to struggle and persevere at the cost of any sacrifice and impose his ideas on the world.**

Look at Wagner, who was hissed and laughed at and was dying of starvation until he charmed a crazy king, Louis of Bavaria, and lived with that insane man, who was the only one who appreciated the genius that now every one recognizes. When I say every one, that is a mistake. A few may admire it, some dislike it, but dare not say so, because the opinion of those few is sacred to them. The rest think it is the fashion and admire blindly.

Art is a matter of taste, and those who are successful are not more artistic than those who are not, but they please the present taste, which is sometimes very queer. As for me, when I see a dress made up with all the colors of the rainbow, while it may be the fashion, I find it hideous. When I see exaggerated acting, I find it abominable. When I hear music that is deafening and hurts my ear, I find it barbarous. I may be a bourgeoise, but a bourgeoise is generally a very sensible woman, and good sense is a gift not to be despised.

Rhea

New York.

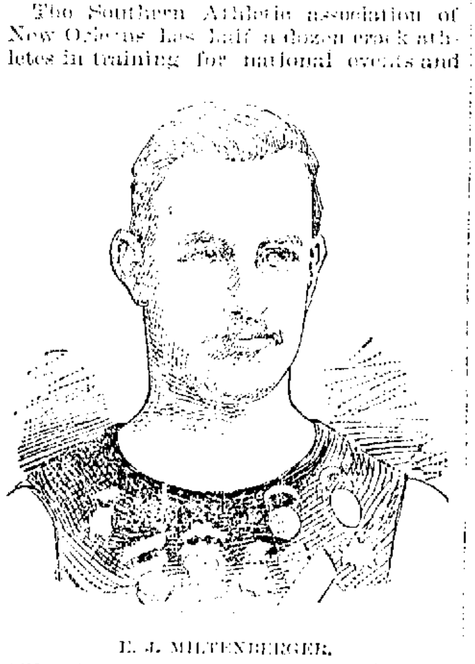
## A SOUTHERN ATHLETE.

**Miltenberger, an All Around Man, to Compete Against Northern Champions.**

That an exceptionally brilliant season in amateur athletics is likely is evident from the active work now commencing in club and college training quarters. Even so early chances of winners in the intercollegiate track and field championships are keenly discussed, and the main result is figured on with a relish that is surprising.

In club circles, too, the thirst for fame has engrossed the athletes of every grade, and from every part of the country reports are arriving of preparations for the spring games.

The Southern Athletic association of New Orleans has half a dozen crack athletes in training for national events and will have a team of championship candidates at the Manhattan field contests in New York the coming season. The most likely candidate among the southerners is E. J. Miltenberger, who, from his performances, may justly lay claim to the title of all around athlete. He is 20 years of age, stands 6 feet 1 inch high and is built with the classic uniformity of a Hercules. When in condition, he weighs 215 pounds and has frequently upset all theory in athletic calculations by carrying without much seeming effort this mass of weight and avoirdupois a distance of 10 feet 7½ inches in a standing broad jump and 5 feet 1 inch in a standing high jump.



E. J. MILTENBERGER.

It is Miltenberger's intention to try for the all around athletic championship on July 4.

### Rubber Producers' Resources.

Owners of rubber plantations are said to be very reckless in their method of tapping trees. It is thought by many that because of this a rubber famine is imminent. Good authorities state that the natural supply will last indefinitely. Rubber cultivation is entirely practicable in parts of the earth which embrace millions of square miles. Some new method of cultivation and greater care in handling the crude product may be necessary in the future, but there is apparently no danger at all of the supply giving out through exhaustion of its natural sources.

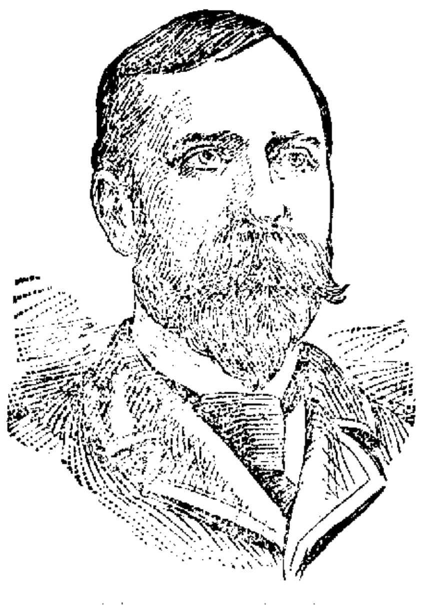
### Reasonable Objection.

"I don't object, Alice," said the patient father, "to your trying to make yourself look like a man. All I object to is the kind of man you succeed in looking like."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## MAJOR PHILIP P. JOHNSTON.

**Unanimously Re-elected President of the National Trotting Association.**

Major Philip Preston Johnston, one of the best known horsemen in this country, was re-elected president of the National Trotting association at its recent meeting, held at the Murray Hill hotel, in New York. Major Johnston is a Virginian by birth, but his active life has mainly been passed in Kentucky, where he readily assimilated the love for well bred horses which characterizes the residents of the blue grass country. He is an able lawyer, an ex-judge of the superior court of his state, a breeder of both trotters and thoroughbreds and an amiable and polished gentleman. But it must not be assumed for one moment that he can be imposed upon. Under the velvet glove there is the hand of steel, and his clever cross examination of a witness before the board of review has often brought a turf fraud to the surface or [illegible] an innocent man. Mr. Johnston has proved himself a diplomat of [illegible]. When he originally accepted office, the relations between the National and the American associations were, to say the least, cold. He lost no time in making known his desire for friendly relations and was so successful that at the present time there is a cordial fellowship between them.

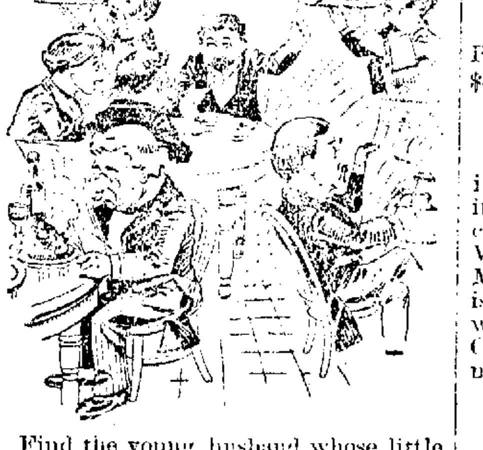


MAJOR P. P. JOHNSTON.

The meeting of the association recently held in New York was one of the most important in its history, as some notable changes in the racing rules were made and other business transacted of vital interest to turfmen. This association is recognized in every country where trotting sport prevails as the governing body and guardian of turf law and discipline. Its laws are not only observed by the minor associations which are in membership with it, but when the American Trotting association was started in 1887, the latter adopted the national rules without an alteration, and the British Trotting union and the German, French, Austrian and Italian trotting associations look to it for protection and will not permit American trotters to compete on their tracks unless they have certificates of identity issued by the agent of the National association, who resides in New York.

The magnitude of the association is easily shown by a few statistics. In 1894 its members offered in stakes and purses no less than $1,[illegible] and in 1895 the larger sum of $2,[illegible]. It has members in nearly every state of the union, a goodly number in Canada and one in Australia, and its power is practically so universal that a man or horse expelled from its tracks for fraud cannot compete on any reputable trotting track in the wide world.

### A Pictorial Puzzle.



Find the young husband whose little wife cooked her first breakfast for him that morning.—New York World.

### Felt a Responsive Thrill.

"Darling, did you sing any pretty songs at Sunday school?"

"Yes, mamma, we sang a lovely one about 'Greenland's ice cream mountains.'"—Chicago Record.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.

**WHEAT**—No. 1 red, 80@81c; No. 2 red, 77@78c; spring wheat, 74@75c.

**CORN**—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 33@33½; high mixed shelled, 32@32½c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

**OATS**—No. 1 white, 26@26½c; No. 2, do., 25½@26c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22@22½c.

**HAY**—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@16.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $10.50@11.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

**BUTTER**—Elgin creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy country roll, 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

**CHEESE**—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

**EGGS**—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14@15c; Southern, 12@13c; cold storage, 10@11c.

**POULTRY**—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@65c; spring chickens, 50@75c, as to size; dressed chickens, 13@14c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.

**CATTLE**—Receipts light; market slow. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4.40@4.60; good $4.20@4.40; good butchers, $3.80@4.20; rough fat, $3.25@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; feeders, $3.50@4.00; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

**HOGS**—Receipts fair, market dull and lower, light weights selling best. We quote: Philadelphias, $4.40@4.45; Yorkers and pigs, $4.35@4.40; heavy hogs, $[illegible]; roughs, $[illegible]@4.00. Chicago reports [illegible].

**SHEEP AND LAMBS**—Supply light [illegible] good [illegible] but slow on lambs. We quote prices: Prime sheep, $[illegible]; lambs, [illegible] and thin [illegible].

CINCINNATI, Feb. [illegible]

HOGS—Market [illegible]. Receipts, [illegible].

CATTLE—Market [illegible]. Receipts, [illegible].

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady at $1.50@[illegible]. Receipts, [illegible]; shipments, none. Lambs—Market [illegible].

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible]

WHEAT—Spot market dull; No. 1 hard, 77[illegible] delivered.

CORN—Spot market dull; No. 2, [illegible].

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, [illegible].

CATTLE—[illegible].

SHEEP AND LAMBS—[illegible] market slow; medium sheep and all grades of lambs steady; heavy sheep [illegible]; sheep, $[illegible]; lambs, [illegible] to prime, $[illegible].

HOGS—Market steady at $[illegible]; choice light state hogs, $[illegible].

### The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, February 22, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wheat, per bushel (old)** | 72 |
| **Rye, per bushel** | 40 |
| **Oats** | 20@22 |
| **Corn** | 30@32 |
| **Barley** | [illegible] |
| **Wool** | [illegible] |
| **Flax Seed** | $1 00 |
| **Clover Seed** | $3 50@4 00 |
| **Timothy Seed** | [illegible] |
| **Bran, per 100 lbs** | [illegible] |
| **Middlings, per 100 lbs** | [illegible] |
| **Hay** | [illegible] |

PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Choice Butter, per lb** | [illegible] |
| **Eggs, per dozen** | 12½ |
| **Lard, per pound** | [illegible] |
| **Hams, per lb** | 10 |
| Shoulders | [illegible] |
| Sides | [illegible] |
| Cheese, per lb | [illegible] |
| White beans, per bushel | $1 [illegible] |
| Potatoes | 20 |
| Onions | 40 |
| Apples | 60 |
| Evaporated Apples, choice | 10-11 |
| Dried Peaches, peeled | 12-16 |
| Dried Peaches, unpeeled | 4-5 |
| Salt, per barrel | $1 00-$1 20 |

### Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press.]—Hogs, active, higher, $3.90@$4.30; cattle, quiet; beeves, $3.15@$4.55.

### A Statue to Father Marquette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The unveiling of Father Pere Marquette's statue in statuary hall at the capitol will occur soon. It is a gift of the state of Wisconsin in recognition of Father Marquette's services as an explorer. It is expected that the unveiling exercises will be attended by Cardinal Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons and other church dignitaries.

### Appointments Made by Gov. Bushnell.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—Governor Bushnell has made the following appointments: Davis N. Powell, probate judge of Putnam county, vice A. T. Thomas, deceased; E. O. Randall of Franklin county, member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical society, until February, 1899; Hon. Alexander Boxwell of Warren county, same, for same length of time.

THE COMING STYLE. SEWING MACHINE DEPOT

SOLE AGENT FOR

Domestic, Standard, Paragon, and New Home.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing and adjusting all kinds of Machines a Specialty. Oil and Needles for all Machines. Remember the place.

N. H. Willaman, The Undertaker

Office 41 South Erie Street

Phone 162. Residence 131

# TRAVELER'S REGISTER

**Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.**

## Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

| Going East. | No. 1. | No. 3 | No. 5 | No. 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a. m. | p. m | p. m | ........ |
| Toledo ......Lv. | 7 55 | 1 05 | 7 45 | ........ |
| Oak Harbor | 8 19 | 2 07 | 8 46 | ........ |
| Fremont | 9 15 | 2 34 | 9 09 | ........ |
| Clyde | 9 31 | 2 50 | 9 25 | ........ |
| Bellevue | 9 44 | 3 10 | 9 45 | ........ |
| Monroeville | 9 58 | 3 27 | 10 07 | ........ |
| Norwalk | 10 13 | 3 40 | 10 21 | ........ |
| Wellington | 11 05 | 4 35 | 11 10 | ........ |
| Spencer | 11 20 | 4 51 | 11 25 | ........ |
| Lodi | 11 35 | 5 08 | 11 44 | ........ |
| Creston | 11 50 | 5 30 | 12 01 a | ........ |
| Orrville | 12 17 p | 6 11 | 12 35 | a. m. |
| Massillon | 12 50 | 6 50 | 1 10 | 5 30 |
| Navarre | 1 28 | ........ | 5 47 | 5 47 |
| Valley Jct. | 2 05 | | 6 25 | 6 35 |
| Canal Dover | [illegible] | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | ........ | | |
| Sherrodsville | [illegible] | ........ | 7 00 | 7 00 |
| Bowerston | [illegible] | ........ | 7 14 | 7 14 |
| Scio | [illegible] | ........ | 7 29 | [illegible] |
| Jewett | [illegible] | ........ | 7 41 | [illegible] |
| Dillonvale | [illegible] | ........ | 8 39 | 8 39 |
| [illegible] | 4 25 | | 8 55 | 8 55 |
| [illegible] | 4 22 | ........ | 9 37 | 9 27 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | | 9 47 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 5 10 | ........ | 9 55 | [illegible] |
| Martin's Ferry | [illegible] | | 9 28 | [illegible] |
| Wheeling | [illegible] | | 9 40 | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | No. [illegible] | No. [illegible] | No. 2 | No. 4 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Norwalk | [illegible] | [illegible] | 7 23 | 12 10 p |
| Monroeville | 4 05 | 7 24 | 7 34 | [illegible] |
| Bellevue | [illegible] | 7 50 | 7 50 | [illegible] |
| Clyde | [illegible] | 8 05 | 8 05 | [illegible] |
| Fremont | [illegible] | 8 23 | 8 23 | 1 19 |
| Oak Harbor | 5 03 | 8 49 | 8 49 | [illegible] |
| Toledo ......Ar | 6 00 | 9 45 | 9 45 | [illegible] |

### Huron Division.

| From Norwalk | No. [illegible] | From Huron | No. 9 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | a. m. | | p. m. |
| Norwalk ......Lv | 5 55 | Huron ......Lv. | 5 30 |
| Milan | 6 13 | Milan | 6 02 |
| Huron ......Ar | 6 30 | Norwalk ......Ar | 6 25 |

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

## The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895

| North Bound | No. 4 | 6 | 8 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central Standard | a. m. | p. m. | p. m. | a. m |
| Bellaire | 6 00 | 12 25 | 3 40 | ...... |
| Bridgeport | 6 15 | 12 40 | 4 00 | |
| Uhrichsville | 8 10 | *2 23 | 6 00 | [illegible] |
| New Philadelphia | 8 28 | 2 53 | 6 17 | [illegible] |
| Canal Dover | 8 36 | 3 00 | 6 24 | [illegible] |
| Justus | 9 08 | [illegible] | 6 53 | [illegible] |
| Massillon | 9 25 | 3 45 | 7 10 | [illegible] |
| Warwick | 9 50 | 4 10 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Sterling | 10 12 | 4 32 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Medina | 10 37 | 5 00 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Lester | 10 50 | [illegible] | 2 03 | [illegible] |
| Grafton | 11 07 | 6 08 | 2 21 | [illegible] |
| Elyria | 11 21 | 6 21 | 2 26 | [illegible] |
| Lorain | 11 35 | 6 55 | 2 50 | [illegible] |
| Lester Junc | [illegible] | 6 15 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Cleveland | 11 50 | *3 15 | | [illegible] |
| **South Bound.** | 1 | 3 | | |
| Valley Depot. | a. m. | p. m | a. m | p. m |
| Lv. Cleveland | *7 20 | 1 00 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Lester Junc | [illegible] | 2 00 | | [illegible] |
| Lorain | 7 00 | 1 05 | 9 50 | [illegible] |
| Elyria | 7 15 | 1 19 | 10 05 | [illegible] |
| Grafton | 7 32 | 1 36 | 10 21 | [illegible] |
| Lester | 8 22 | 2 00 | 10 40 | [illegible] |
| Medina | 8 31 | 2 09 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Sterling | 8 57 | 2 36 | ...... | [illegible] |
| Warwick | 9 20 | 2 58 | | 6 40 |
| Massillon | 9 47 | 3 22 | 6 30 | [illegible] |
| Justus | 10 03 | 3 39 | 6 40 | [illegible] |
| Canal Dover | 10 33 | 4 09 | 7 18 | [illegible] |
| New Philadelphia | 10 42 | 4 17 | 7 28 | [illegible] |
| Uhrichsville | *11 25 | 4 52 | 7 44 | [illegible] |
| Bridgeport | 1 22 | 6 50 | 9 50 | ...... |
| Bellaire | 1 37 | 7 05 | 10 10 | ...... |

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m. 11:50 a. m., 3:05 p. m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p. m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager
M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

## Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

## Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

[illegible]

‡Except Sunday. †Flag Stop. ‖Meals.

[illegible] connection is made with C., [illegible] for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 [illegible] Columbus by Nos. [illegible] 15, 20, 31 [illegible]. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield [illegible] trains over the [illegible] Division for [illegible] Toledo. Nos. [illegible] connect [illegible] for Niles and Youngstown.

[illegible] WOOD, E. A. FORD,
General Manager, General Passenger Agent.
[illegible] PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any [illegible] of the Pennsylvania Lines.

## The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

| | * No. 14. | * No. 4. | † No. 6. | * No. 10. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Massillon | A. M. | A. M 7 30 | A M 11 30 | P. M. 3 30 |
| Canton | 5 33 | 8 15 | P M 12 32 | 4 14 |
| Akron | 6 22 | 9 05 | 1 33 | 5 04 |
| Cleveland | 8 10 | 10 10 | 2 55 | 6 30 |

SOUTH BOUND

| | * No. 1 | † No. 3 | * No. 5 | * No. 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | A. M 7 10 | A M 11 30 | P. M 3 15 | P. M. 6 30 |
| Akron | 8 27 | P M 12 03 | 4 25 | 7 31 |
| Canton | 9 41 | 1 02 | 5 36 | 8 40 |
| Massillon | 11 10 | 2 20 | 6 10 | 9 10 |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store
No. 21 East Main street

## CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

# OUR EMBROIDERY and WHITE GOODS SALE

Last week was such a phenomenal success, that we have decided to continue it this week, and until every yard is gone

AT ÷ THE ÷ SAME ÷ LOW ÷ PRICES

This will be your only chance to lay in your spring supply, **At Less Than Manufacturers Prices.**

You will find in this lot, Embroideries from 1 cent a yard up.

CRONE'S

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

### Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Frank P. Mitchell, of Norwalk, is vising friends at Columbian Heights.

The guardian of Clara and Carl Kautzsch, of Massillon, has filed an inventory.

The guardian of Miss Eva A. Leeser, of Lawrence township, has filed a partial account.

Mahlon O. Rohn has been appointed administrator of the estate of Edward H. Rohn, of Canton.

A license to marry has been granted to John U. Halter and Flora Barnhart, also to S. D. Noftsinger and Fannie Haer, of Navarre.

Justice H B. Sibila today announces that he is a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

Messrs. W. R. Lipps and Ray L. Markel have taken up the subject of forming a first class base ball nine, and are now negotiating for grounds.

Gen. W. A. Knapp, of Washington, is visiting Massillon relatives. Ill health has compelled him to drop his postoffice department duties for a time.

S. B. Rigdon has announced that he is a candidate for the office of justice of the peace. There are two justices to be elected this spring and Mr. Rigdon wishes to be one.

Thus far the Republican candidates for mayor are T. H. Seaman, James R. Dunn and Wm. McMillan. Mayor Schott is the only Democratic candidate announced, but it is expected the Charles Frantz and H. B. Sibila will also come out.

"Resolved, That America's Shames Exceed Her Glories," was the question which engrossed the attention of the members of the Bridgeport debating society the other evening. It was decided in favor of the affirmative side, which was upheld by Messrs. Edward Blaumeiser and Lee Halter. Harvey Smith and William Rastetter were on the negative side.

Among the host of young people who assisted Master Warren L. Bar, of Canton, in celebrating his 14th birthday anniversary, Thursday evening, were the Massillonians whose names follow: Minnie Ellis, Mabel Spuhler, Arline Burkel, Ida Snyder, Edith Schacher, Ralph Young, Harry Richeimer, Harry Keller, Per Lee Matthews, Russell Moke. Ivan Schlagel.

Many Populists seem to feel that they should put a candidate in the field again, this spring. Councilman Peter Smith, of the fourth ward, is being discussed among his fellow Populists as the right man to make the run for mayor. There has been some talk of nominating Mr. Coxey, but his friends seem to fear that a light home vote might affect his Presidential aspirations.

Again there is a movement under way in Canton, the object of which is to organize a club. Property located near the McKinley residence, but in a side street, is in view, and 50 shares of stock have already been subscribed for. The new Canton hotel project seems to have been dropped, and the plan now is to rebuild the old Hurford House. That hotel was remodeled about ten years ago, and was then thought to be pretty fine Since then Canton has grown and so have its ideas.

Mr. Ellsworth R. Smith and Miss Clara C. Pherson were married on Feb. 20th, at noon, by the Rev. W. S. Coder, of Barberton, at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of quite a number of the relatives of the bride and groom. The happy couple were made the recipients of many valuable presents. The occasion was enlivened by music rendered by Albert Smith and Miss Minnie McWhiney. After a sumptuous dinner the friends dispered wishing the happy couple a bright and prosperous future.

It turns out that the Stark county members of the general assembly refused to introduce the bill brought down from Canton by some well known lawyers, providing for the increase of judges' salaries from $2,500 to $4,000 They then asked Representative Ashford, of Columbiana county, to father it and he consented. In the East Liverpool Crisis he says: "The bill was dr fted at Canton, in compliance with the action of the Stark County Bar Association. I merely introduced it in the assembly by request, although it is not so marked."

The greater portion of the members of the Christian church were present at the annual business meeting and roll called which was held at the church, Thursday evening. The reports of the various lines of work were received, discussed and accepted. It was found that a deficit of $200 existed in the current expense fund and this amount was raised immediately among the members. The meeting ended with the roll called and with a few exceptions the entire congregation responded to their respective names either in person or by report.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor, of Philadelphia, has for several weeks been holding revival services in a little church at the outskirts of Canton. The fiery eloquence of his sermons, and the fact that he baptized four people in the open creek last Sunday, with the mercury hovering near zero, has attracted considerable attention to him But a damper has been cast on the enthusiasm by the disclosure that before becoming a progressive revivalist he was both a Methodist and a Baptist. In connection with his leaving these denominations there was a divorce case. The wife, then divorced, is now living in Oshkosh. The doctor gave the matter publicity himself.

The members of Wild Rose council, No. 30, Daughters of Pocohontas, of Canton, gave their annual banquet and ball at the Empire hall in Canton, Friday evening. An invitation had been extended to the members of Prairie Queen council of this city, and their husbands and families. The names of those from this city who attended, follow: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson P. Maier, Mr. and Mrs. William Terrett, Miss Minnie Gfeller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shertzer, Mr. and Miss Charles Henderson, Miss Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koonts, Mr. [illegible] Wagner, Mrs. [illegible] Daniels, Mrs. William Blocher and daughter, Lillie. Mr. and Mrs. William Rohr and daughter Ollie, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wentzel, Samuel Merket, Mrs. Falor, John Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, Sheridan Maier, Mrs. Henry Wagner.

THE CROSS-SHRIVER WEDDING.

The Cross-Shriver wedding took place this morning at 11 o'clock at the Shriver residence, in Cherry street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. B. Smith and was witnessed only by the immediate families and a few friends. The bride, Miss Flora Shriver, is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shriver. Mr. Shriver is a prominent local contractor. The groom, Andrew J. Cross. is a successful merchant of New York city. The bride and groom entered the parlor alone, to the strains of Lohengrin's march played by Miss Bartruff. Miss Shriver was attired in a simple going away gown of blue cloth. Afte. an elaborate wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Cross were driven to the W. & L.E. station. They left the city at 12:50 o'clock en route for Columbus, where they will take an east-bound train for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cross will occupy apartments at the Gerlach Hotel for several months. The presents received were numerous and beautiful, and many were forwarded from various cities. The guests, other than the Shriver family, were: Miss Mary Cross, of Chester, Pa.; a sister of the groom, Maud, Mrs. J. C. F. Putman, George Harsh, Miss Bullinger, Miss Bartruff and L. H. Hall, of Philadelphia.

## NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

DOYLESTOWN, Feb. 20—While John Burger's eight year old daughter was trying to remove a marble from a hot stove with a poker, which had become red hot, it slipped from the little one's hand and struck her five year old brother in the eye, completely burning the eyeball out. The other eye has since become affected and it is feared that the little fellow will become totally blind.

M'DONALDSVILLE NOTES.

McDONALDSVILLE, Feb. 21—Two of our boys had a fight in front of Witwer's store. at this place, Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock. Being some of our heavy sluggers, the blood spurted freely One missed his mark and hit the tree skinning his knuckles.

Saturday evening the people had a surprise party for S. Delong, at his place, which was appreciated by all. The evening was passed in play and lots of fun and a splendid supper.

Saturday evening there was a social dance at the residence of John Fashbaugh, but the attendance was not so large as anticipated.

Sunday there was preaching at the school house An eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Elder to the children, and missionary services followed.

Burton Albright has bought the Jonas Braucher property in this town from the heirs. Price is not known.

John Gannon and wife were in town visiting their daughter, Mrs. Bahr and family on Sunday.

About six families from Millport spent Sunday at John Fashbaugh's They got snowed in on Saturday and had to stay over Sunday.

The Farmers' Telephone Company have one half of their poles hauled along the line, intending to start putting up the poles about next Monday at this place.

A. H. Braucher moved Thursday across the street in Mrs. Andrew Wentzel's property.

Mr. Peter Uplinger and family spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Braucher of this place.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. order will celebrate Washington's birthday on the eve of the 22nd of February, in the church at this place. They will have songs, declamations and addresses for the occasion.

MAYSVILLE LETTER

MAYSVILLE, Feb. 22—Henry Goudy died on February 14 and was buried on February 16, of consumption, at the age of 64 years and 4 months....Washington's birthday will be celebrated Feb. 22 by our schools at the Methodist church. admission 10 cents...The school board met Feb. 17 and hired the teachers in this township. Only one change was made and that at Johnsons district, Wm. Reider was hired there....Born to Mr and Mrs John L. Dunham, a boy....The dance at Parkers on Feb. 17 was not a success quite a number of the Maysville young folks were there...Mr. R. Karrodi is not improving. Half of his tongue is eaten off by a cancer.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 22—Our public schools observed Washington's birthday with appropriate exercises. A number of the householders were present who reported that they had a very pleasant and profitable time. Our schools are progressing very nicely under the management of Mr. Wm Smith and Miss Nettie Miller.

Churches, Feb. 23: M. E. church: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p m.

Lutheran church: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C E , 7:30 p m.

Beach Grove Sunday school 2 p. m.

DEATH OF MR. HOWELLS.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 22.—Howell Howells, aged 69 years, one of the best citizens of this town, died Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, of grip, with which he had been suffering for six weeks. He leaves a wife and seven children. Mr, Howells was a cousin to Hon. Anthony Howells, council to cardiff, Wales. The funeral will leave East Greenville Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

### The Biggest Lake Vessel.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The largest vessel ever built on the great lakes was launched at the ship yards of the Globe Iron Works today. It was built for the Mutual Transportation Company and has not yet been named. It has a capacity for two hun-

# SUICIDE OF M. D. HARTER

## Found Dead About Noon at Fostoria.

### SENDS A BULLET INTO HIS BRAIN.

### Few Particulars are Available—He Was Stopping at the Residence of S. M. Knapp No Information as to his Affairs from Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 22, 1 p. m.—Ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter committed tuicide at Fostoria about noon today. Very little more can be said at this time. He had been here three or four days ago, and left for Fostoria, where he stopped with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp. A few minutes after noon, a pistol shot was heard, and upon investigation Mr. Harter was found in his room, with a bullet in his brain.

Mr. Harter was 49 years of age and since his retirement from congress had been living in Philadelphia. So far as known his business affairs were in good condition. He was a man of even temperament unlikely to be upset by any ordinary incident.

FOSTORIA, Feb. 22, 1 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The reported death of M D. Harter by suicide is confirmed. No suggestion of the cause can be obtained.

Mr. Harter shot himself at the house of S. M. Knapp. He was dead when found. It is thought he had been dead several hours. The bullet entered the right temple, penetrating the brain. He has been suffering from insomnia and it is supposed that his mind gave way. Letters were found addressed to his wife and business associates, but none have yet been opened. He complained yesterday of pain in his head.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

FOSTORIA, Feb. 22,—Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, president of the I. Harter Company, of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the right temple with a revolver, in his room. Insomnia had so racked him of late that it is supposed his brain gave way, as he complained of extreme pain in his head yesterday. A sealed letter was found addressed to his wife who, with the son, Robert, is at their home in Philadelphia.

THE NEWS IN MASSILLON.

Mrs. J. N. Nerwin arrived in Fostoria at 1:42 this afternoon. She and her sister expected to visit with their mother, Mrs. Knapp. for a week.

In a telephone message to Mr. F. J. Stout she said that Mr. Harter went to bed last night leaving a request not to be called in the morning.

No pistol shot was heard. About noon Mr Knapp thought it wise to go to his room, fearing that he might be ill. He was then cold in death.

Mrs. Merwin was herself too much overcome by the shock to impart further information.

The bulletin posted by THE INDEPENDENT announcing Mr. Harter's death greatly shocked his many local friends. Up to 2 o'clock they were unable to obtain any information as to details or cause. Mrs. James N. Merwin had already left for Mansfield to visit her mother, and Mrs. Hicks Brown knew nothing. Later on she obtained confirmation of the fact from Mansfield. Huntington and J. E. Brown left that city for Fostoria at 3 o'clock. They knew of no reason, business or personal, that should have led to his suicide. His private affairs were considered to be in first class condition and his private life was happy in the extreme. No man seemed farther from such a fate than he.

## THEY WERE DISMISSED.

### Maud and Ballington Both Make a Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Ballington and Maud Booth make announcement today that they have been precipitately and peremptorially dismissed by the order of Herbert Booth, acting by authority of the international headquarters. He demanded at midnight last night that they deliver the keys and offices at 10 this morning, to which demand they yielded. They say they had notified the London authorities that for private reasons they could not take another command, still they say they have no personal ambition to sever the American branch from the main body, and they beg all members of the army to give true allegiance to their successors. They do not indicate what their future plans are.

### A Student's Brawl.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 22.—The celebration of Washington's birthday at the college, ended in a riot. The sophomores released a score of pigeons wearing their colors in the chapel during the entertainment. The pigeons were attacked by the freshmen with hymnbooks, canes and bats, and the wildest disorder reigned. A class fight followed in which the president and several of the faculty were badly beaten by endeavoring to interfere. A wholesale expulsion will probably follow.

When ordering Cocoa and Chocolates be sure and ask for Huyler's. They have

## COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY

### Divorce Proceedings Begun—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 21.—Divorce proceedings have been commenced in court by Rosa VanHorn. She was married to Daniel VanHorn in Stark county in 1886 The petition charges that the defendant Daniel VanHorn has been sentenced to penitentiary in Los Angeles county, California, for burglary for a term of 3 years. Mrs. VanHorn desires to be restored to her maiden name Rosa Young.

Rachel Fording has applied for a divorce from Hugh Fording. They were married at Alliance in 1892. It is charged that Mr. Fording has neglected to provide for his wife and their child. Mrs. Fording desires a decree of alimony and the custody of the child.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Schroeder, of Lawrence township.

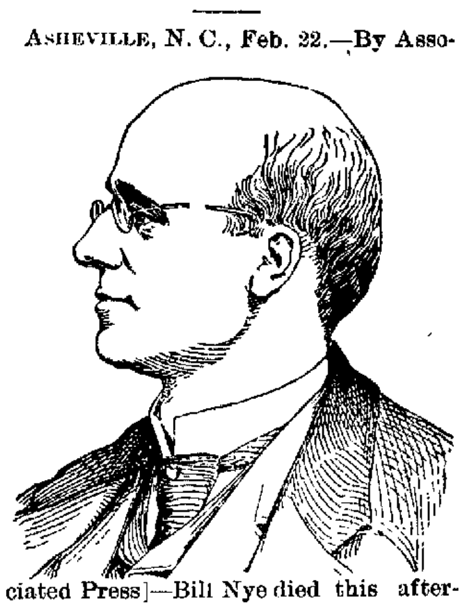
Sale of pottery stock has been confirmed in the assignment of Walter D. Snyder, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Wm. H Cahill and Nettie Krobe, of Canton; Owen J. Evans and Lottie E. Fry, of Canton, and Andrew J. Cross and Flora Shriver, of Massillon.

CANTON, Feb. 22—The $30,000 damage case of Wm. O. Myers against Chas. Raynolds for alleged alienation of his (Myers) wife came to a close on Friday. The jury retired at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 11 o'clock last night returned a verdict of $2,500 for the plaintiff. The case has continued before Judge McCarty since Monday.

## BILL NYE PASSES AWAY.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 22.—By Associated Press]—Bill Nye died this afternoon.



## DR. BEACH UNDER ARREST.

### Charged With Making Unlawful Use of the Mails.

SEVILLE, Feb. 22.—Dr. A. P. Beach, a well known physician of this place, has been arrested by a United States deputy marshal, charged with unlawful use of the mails. J. F. Salmon, postoffice inspector for the Cincinnati district, which embraces Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, brought it about. Inspector Salmon learned that Dr. Beach was engaged in the traffic of medicine and articles prohibited by law, and in sending out information relating to medical malpractice, and he set a trap for him. Inspector Salmon mailed a letter to Dr. Beach from Covington, Ky., signing it Mrs J. P. Ellis. An answer was received in a few days together with medicine, appliances and much information which the doctor was willing to sell for $2, on condition that Mrs. Ellis would become the local agent. The trick was successful and Dr. Beach is now in custody awaiting a hearing.

# SALARIES COME DOWN.

## Representative Austin Has a Little Bill.

### AFTER THE ELECTION BOARD

### The Salaries Cut Down to $400 Per Annum, and $600 for the Secretary—The Appointing Power to be Taken Away from the Mayor of Canton.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—Representative Austin, of Stark county, has introduced a bill providing for the reorganization of the election boards in cities of the second class and in cities of the first class and fourth grade. This includes Canton and Stark county. Mr. Austin's bill takes the appointing power from the mayor and puts it in the hands of the secretary of state, subject to recommendations by the executive committees of the two leading parties. In Stark county it reduces the salaries of members of the board to $400, and the secretary of the board to $600 per annum.

The design of this bill is to correct a system by which the mayor of Canton has appointing power over a county board, and limits his appointments to that city, while the whole county foots the bill.

Representative Austin chanced to be in town Saturday morning and was confidant that his bill would pass, or that a local application of its features would go through. In its present form the bill is general, and applies to all counties and cities having election boards, except Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The Columbus people may object to having their salaries cut in two. Under the present law the five members of each election board as now constituted receive $900 per annum, except the the secretary, who receives $1,200. Mr. Austin's bill makes the salaries $400 for members and $600 for secretaries. As most of the work involved is occasioned by cities having a registration system, such cities now bear the greater part of the expense and will continue to do so. Under the terms of the bill, Canton will pay $300 and the county $100 for each member, and will pay the secretary $400, the county furnishing the additional $200. The bill provides that the term of every member of existing boards shall end on July 31st, of this year.

Mr. Austin has another local bill of considerable importance. The present state law forbids the opening of saloons within 2 miles of any agricultural fair. This has been construed by the supreme court to mean that temporary liquor selling establishments may not be set up within that radius, but another construction has heretofore been placed on this provision, with the result that last fall all saloons in Canton, within the two mile limit were closed. A dispute as to the line arose, and expensive litigation followed. During the fair some saloon keepers coined money, while others could do no business, and intoxication was not diminished. Mr. Austin has prepared a bill amending the text of the existing law so that it will read:

"But nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent a regular dealer in intoxicating liquors from selling intoxicating liquors at his regular place of doing business within two miles of the places where any agricultural fair is being held."

"The bill doing away with the fee system as applied to county commissioners has reached me," said Mr. Austin, "but it shall not pass in its present form, with my consent. It provides for a salary for each commissioner in Stark county of $1,800. I regard this as too much. I would regard $1,200 as much nearer the proper point to stop. We hope that the increased revenue from the Dow tax will help us out materially this year, yet it is surprising to hear of the differences of opinion concerning the amount likely to be realized. We had the state treasurer before the finance committee the other day and he thought we would obtain $500,000 by reason of the increase. A short time after ex-Secretary Foster came in, and he put the amount at $100,000. My own impression is that it will run up towards $300,000"

## THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

### A Bill Providing for Extermination of the Seals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Dingley has reported a bill to protect the seals, It authorizes the President to exterminate the seals and put the proceeds into the United States treasury, if England refuses to join in effective measures to prevent the present manner of depopulating the seal herds.

The funeral of Mrs. Chief Justice Waite will occur to-morrow, at 2 p.m. It is expected that the body will be taken to Toledo for interment at the same time her son, C. C. Waite, is buried.

WASHINGTON, Feb 22.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Frye read Washington's farewell address to the senate, today, accordance with a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar, and adopted. Close attention was given by the senators to the reading.

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